INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 261 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

World Proletarians To Spain's Rescue

Britain Blows Hot And Cold

Abyssinian Conquest A 'Fait Accompli'?

A 'De Facto' Recognition—Not A Practical Proposition!

LONDON, November 2.

British recognition of the Italian conquest of Ethiopia demanded by Signor Mussolini in yesterday's speech is emphatically stated in British circles not to be a practical proposition at the moment.

It is pointed out, however, that there has already been a sort of 'de facto' recognitions by the British in so far as the British legation has had relations with Marshal Graziani in Addis Ababa.

Britain's Sole Interest

With reference to the Mediterranean, Britain's sole interest is declared to be to preserve the "status quo" and there is a marked desire in British circles to recognise the Italian interest in so far as they are reciprocal. But it is not thought that a Bilateral Mediterranean pact or even multilateral one would promote this end.—Reuter.

"DANGEROUS & CHALLENGING"

How Geneva Looks At Duce's Speech

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Reuter's correspondents have indicated that Signor Mussolini's speech met with varied reception in the capitals of Europe.

Well-informed political circles in Berlin hail the speech as a most important statement which was bound to bear good fruit.

Paris press opines that the adoption of a bullying tone by Signor Mussolini is not the best way to reach an agreement with Britain in the Mediterranean. The speech is described in Geneva as dangerous and challenging.

It is stated in authoritative quarters in Rome that Italy does not deny Britain's right to rearm but desires to know against whom these armaments are directed.—Reuter.

DUTCH GOVT.'S NEW LOAN?

For Conversion Of Floating Debt

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.

The first three per cent loan since 1905 expected to be issued by Government to-morrow at 95-3/4 per cent for conversion of floating debt amounts to hundred million guilders, half of which will be absorbed by the National funds and the other half offered for public subscription probably redeemable in 20 years—Reuter.

Motor Accident Proves Fatal

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

The death has occurred yesterday of Lieutenant J. T. Sylverter-Bradley, R.A., following injuries sustained in a motor accident at Mhow.—A.P.

This photo of young children in Madrid playing at Civil War, as "Red Cross" workers ready with their stretcher, was taken a few weeks ago has a tragic significance inasmuch as latest reports state that scores of children of Madrid were blown to bits by rebel aircraft.

War-Material Pouring Into Madrid

Govt. Attack On Navalcarnero

MADRID, Nov. 2.

Up-to-date war material given by Proletarians all over the world is arriving at Madrid every hour, according to an official announcement.

Government is vigorously pressing on with the attack on Navalcarnero by combined land and air forces.—Reuter.

Earlier

WITHIN RANGE OF REBEL ARTILLERY

BERLIN Nov. 1

Madrid is now within range of the insurgent artillery, according to insurrectionists' radios claiming the capture of the villages of Parla and Humanes with four four big guns, machine-guns and provisions.

Reuter's Special Correspondent in Madrid, Mr. J. R. Allwork, describes a visit to the various fronts.

There was fierce fighting on the Toledo road, after which the correspondent says he tried to reach the Aranjue road from Getafe. He was turned back, but saw insurgent shells bursting 500 yards away, apparently directed on the rail road on which an armoured train was operating.

The Government line appeared to run from Brunnete, on the Navalcarnero road, through Humanes to Parla and from there to Pinto.

Aeroplanes did not participate in the operations, though Madrid was subjected to four day-light air raids, in addition to one at nighttime.

A message from Hendaye says that the Government have ordered immediate evacuation of all villages southward of Madrid, which is seriously threatened.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.

The death has occurred of Marshal Tunachijui provisional Chief Executive of the Government in 1925|26, one of the leaders of the 1911 revolution. He retired in 1926.—Reuter.

REVOKE BALFOUR DECLARATION

Arab Higher Committee's Anniversary Day Manifesto

JERUSALEM Nov. 2.

Black flags flying over a number of Arab premises were the only outward indication of to-day's anniversary of the issue of the Balfour Declaration.

The Jews are not celebrating the anniversary publicly as was done previously. There have been no Arab strikes but the Arab Higher Committee has issued a manifesto urging the revocation of the Balfour Declaration.—Reuter.

ASSEMBLY PROROGUED

DELHI, Nov. 2.

The Governor-General has prorogued the session of the Legislative Assembly.—A.P.

Vallabhbhai For Broach

BROACH, Nov. 2.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrives at Broach on November 5. He will also address a meeting of the representatives of different villages of Broach District and another meeting of the citizens of Broach at Azad Maidan in the evening.—United Press.

"EVERYTHING IS BEING COOKED"

Mahatma On Progress Of Settlement Of Labour Dispute

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2.

Gandhiji accompanied by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan left for Sheogan to-night.

Earlier in the day, he conferred with the representatives of the Millowners' Association and the Labour Association on the wage-cut question.

Asked by the "Associated Press" correspondent whether a settlement had been reached Gandhiji said: "Everything is being cooked."

It is believed that both the associations will try to come to a settlement and if necessary proceed to Sheogan to consult Gandhiji Seth Chimanlal Parikh who resigned as arbitrator on behalf of the Millowners' Association saw Gandhiji and cleared his position.

AT SABARMATI ASHRAM.

Before leaving Ahmedabad Gandhiji visited the Sabarmati Ashram and discussed with the inmates, problems arising from removal of untouchability. He also discussed with the Jyoti Sangh (a women's organisation) problems pertaining to women.—A. P.

WHY SMITH RESIGNED

Hitch Over Issue Of Rupee Devaluation

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Commenting on Sir Osborne-Smith's resignation the "Financial News" declares, the resignation is the outcome of prolonged struggle behind scenes between him and Sir James Grigg. Sir James Grigg offered resignation if Sir Osborne-Smith continued.

It is understood the Bank of England supported Sir Osborne-Smith to the last pointing out that it would be highly detrimental to the very cordial relations established with the Reserve Bank should Whitehall decide against Sir Osborne-Smith.

The paper adds, Sir Osborne-Smith was not alone among British personalities who hold the view that the devaluation of the Rupee far from damaging British interests would increase the purchasing power of the population more than proportionately to the rise in the price of imported goods.

The resignation indicates that the Government does not share this view.

Viceroy's Gesture To Gwalior

NATIONAL PROGRESS THROUGH FEDERATION

Heavy Tasks For State's New Ruler

A momentous problem which it will fall to you to resolve at the very outset of your career is the question of the attitude of Gwalior towards Federation."

"And that Federation of India will come into being at no distant date if British India and the Indian States march side by side along the path of National Progress".

—LORD LINLITHGOW.

AT DAWN OF NEW ERA

VICEROY'S CAMP, GWALIOR, Nov. 2.

His Excellency the Viceroy speaking at the Gwalior Investiture Durbar to-day said:—

Your Highness,—It is a very great pleasure to me to have this opportunity of visiting Gwalior so early in my term of office and the pleasure is all the greater in that the occasion of my visit is one of such vital importance to Your Highness' state. No function which falls to the lot of a Viceroy can be more congenial than the ceremony for which this Durbar is being held, the investiture with full powers of administration of the young ruler of a great and famous state.

UNDER REGENCY.

During your minority the State has been administered by a Council of Regency in accordance with the system which was introduced by your father and in close conformity to the principles which he laid down and the record of their stewardship and the results which the Council in the discharge of their trust have been able to achieve are such as they can view on the determination of their functions with confidence submit to your Highness.

TASKS BEFORE NEW RULER.

The time has now come when the burden of responsibility for the rule and guidance of this great and famous State passes to Your Highness from those on whom it was vested during your minority. The weight of that burden is a heavy one but I am confident that it is one which by disposition, by training and by tradition Your Highness is well qualified to bear.

During the period of your minority you have had the advantage of highly qualified tutors. Your education and training have been so designed as to give you the maximum of assistance in facing the task that lies before you. Your close association in the latter stages of your training with the administration of the State has familiarised you with the machinery of its Government and with the conduct of public business while your visits to important States and provinces of India have given you opportunities of observing the administrative methods of Government elsewhere. The experience you have thus gained cannot but of great value to Your Highness in dealing with the problems which lie before you as ruler of Gwalior.

GWALIOR & FEDERATION.

Your Highness is called upon to face those problems and to assume the heavy responsibilities of a ruler at a time when India stands at the dawn of a new era, a dawn bright with promise for the future. If, as is my earnest trust, British India and the Indian States march side by side along the path of National progress I am confident that at no distant date the Federation of India will come into being. And a momentous problem which it will fall to you to resolve at the very outset of your career is the question of the attitude of Gwalior towards that Federation.

I am well aware of the fundamental importance of that problem and the careful study which [illegible] will wish to give to [illegible] involved before you reach Your decision on it, but I would assure you that any assistance which I or my officers can give to you in regard to it will at all times be at your disposal should you desire the use of it. I offer you my congratulations and I wish you and your State the fullest success and prosperity.

(Gwalior's Gift to Peasants: Page 14).

INVESTITURE CEREMONY

GWALIOR, Nov. 2.

In the historical hall of his ancestors His Highness Jivaji Rao Scindia was invested with full ruling powers this afternoon by His Excellency the Viceroy.

At 3-30 p.m. four sardars called on His Excellency the Viceroy and conducted him to the darbar hall. The Maharajah met the Viceroy outside the Hall and they joined the procession formed by officers attending the Viceroy and the Maharajah and Mr. E. C. Gibson, Resident, Gwalior. After the Viceroy and the Maharajah had taken their seats on chairs of silver and gold the Resident presented twelve principal sardars who offered one gold mohar each to the Viceroy who touched and remitted them. The Viceroy then addressed the Maharajah and declared that His Highness was invested with full powers.

The Maharajah then addressed the Viceroy.

On the conclusion of the ceremony the Viceroy left the durbar hall.—A. P.

State Banquet

The Maharajah entertained Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow at a state banquet to-night in the same hall where his father entertained the late King George the Fifth and the present King Edward when he was Prince of Wales.

After dinners the Maharajah proposed the loyal toast and then the health of the Viceroy. The Viceroy replied to the toast.

The banquet was followed by fire works.

TO-DAY'S U. S. A. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

What Democrats And Republicans Will Do

To-day the voters of the U.S.A. will make a choice of their new President. The two candidates are Mr. Roosevelt, the present President, the nominee of the Democrats and Mr. Landon, the nominee of the Republicans.

The following extracts from the "New Republic" bearing on the subject will be worth perusal:—

In order to make an intelligent guess concerning what each party will really do, one has to make a judgment concerning the interests that control it and the circumstances it will face, and then check the platform against this judgment. This is what we shall here attempt.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans are clearly the conservative party in the United States, representing and controlled by the big propertied interests. They are alarmed by the departures from traditional ways of doing things attempted by the New Deal, and still more by the threat that they believe it embodies to their political and economic power. This feeling they express by appeal to traditional symbols such as constitutional liberty and the Supreme Court, "sound" finance and monetary policy. At the same time, however, they are shrewd enough to understand that the New Deal measures were a response to widespread popular discontent with actual conditions, and that in order to win power they must make at least verbal concessions to this discontent. Thus the Republican platform is, in a large aspect, a general condemnation of the Roosevelt administration, combined with promises to attempt many of the same things.

Mr. Landon will not undo the devaluation of the dollar, but he will not carry it further. Neither will Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Landon wants to restore the full gold standard at the new valuation, making currency fully convertible into gold. He also wants to abolish the newly concentrated power over central banking policy in the hands of a governmentally controlled Federal Reserve Board.

The Republicans want to balance the budget and build up a surplus to retire the debt, (a) without increasing taxes and in fact while removing the tax on additions to corporate surplus, and (b) without denying necessary relief to the unemployed or to farmers, or contributions to social insurance.

TARIFF PROTECTION

The Republicans would reverse the policy of trying to revive foreign trade by reciprocal tariffs and lower duties. They adhere to the ancient doctrine of tariff protection. This they again offer to the farmers as a means to prosperity. They also promise the farmers a subsidy to make up the loss on exportable surpluses sold below the domestic price.

On foreign policy and peace the Republican platform offers little but meaningless generalities. It is against foreign entanglement and against participation in war. On the other hand, a Republican administration would probably be very touchy about interference with American rights, destruction of American property, or loss of American lives, for which belligerent nations might be responsible.

THE DEMOCRATS

Though the Democratic Party does not keep the support of the main big-business and financial interests, it is a curious mixture of groups, held together partly by tradition and partly by Mr. Roosevelt's personal leadership. Its backbone is, of course, the customarily Democratic solid South, and various political machines in Northern states and cities. There is little cohesion of opinion among these stalwarts, and the active politicians are interested mainly in office and patronage. Some busi-

(Continued on page 8 Col. 4)

Gandhiji's Appeal To Literary Men

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2.

"I claim to be the chosen representative of the dumb millions living in villages and I appeal to you. Literary men, to write books in simple language which they can understand", declared Gandhiji in the course of his concluding address to the Gujarat Literary Conference. He also appealed to the literary men not to write exaggerated descriptions of women. "Remember that woman was first your mother and then your wife and then write", concluded Gandhiji.—Reuter.

MAHATMA FOR SEOGAON

AHMEDABAD, November 2.

Mahatma Gandhi is leaving tonight for Seogaon.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a Brahmin bride, well educated and good looking, for a widower of high standing with ample means. Apply with photos, giving particulars. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply Box No 7118, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Immediately Fresh Civil Engineers and Overseers. Apply Box No. 7121, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Influential Canvassers for Life Insurance on Salary basis, only genuine applicants stating experience, need apply immediately to Box No. 7212, "Bombay Chronicle."

People without Employment apply with particulars, stating salaries required. Clerical, Technical, Educational and Hospital lines handled. Enclosed postages for terms and conditions. Box No. 7213, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rs. 75 per month. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply Box No. 7188, "Bombay Chronicle."

B. N. Rly. Employees' Urban Bank, Calcutta.—Wanted—Secretary under 40 years of age, trained in Banking and Secretarial work; Cash security of Rs. 10,000 and personal security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs. 300-20-500. Accountant under 35 years of age—must be Registered Accountant—Cash security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs. 250-15-400. Apply with testimonials to Chairman, B. N. Railway Employees' Urban Bank, Kidderpore by the 16th November, 1936. (4179)

Wanted an experienced Manager for our Poona branch. Pay Rs. 100-10-250. Cash deposit Rs. 3,000. Post permanent. Apply V. Kesava Rao, B.A., General Assistant, the Provincial Bank of India Ltd., 17 Main Street, Poona. (4205).

Wanted a first class Mechanics expert in all sorts of work pertaining to a Brass Metal Works, situated in up-country. Apply Box 7192, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Professor of Sanskrit for the M.T.B. College, Surat, to join duty from the middle of November, 1936. The appointment will be temporary up to the end of March, 1937. Applications with testimonials stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary should reach the Principal before the 7th November. (4203).

Wanted graduates strong in English, capable of handling matric class to fill two vacancies in the Modasa High School from 23-11-36. English (Hons.) or B.T. or S.T.C. preferred. Apply with testimonials, pay, age, etc., to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa (Dist. Ahmedabad.) (7196).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Capable Traveller, Well Experienced in selling and propaganda work is open for engagement. Can push new articles in any markets in India. Can show splendid result. Please write Box No. 7208, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To Let Dani's Bungalow on Seaside, Walkeshwar Road. Rent moderate. Apply personally T. No. 42544. (7163).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

Houses, Flats, available, Hire-Purchase System for different communities. Shops for Doctors, Chemists, cloth merchants. Dhruva Bros., Ltd., Khar. (7209).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.—Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured, Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, Ahmedabad. Students will also be admitted on the 17th November, 1936, to the Junior B.Com. class (University of Bombay). Graduates in Arts of every statutory Indian University with Economics, I.Coms. of Punjab and Delhi Universities and I.Coms. of U.P. Board if passed with 40 per cent. marks in each subject are eligible for admission. S. R. Rallan, Principal. (4162).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works, for "Quality Furniture" in Modern Style. New showroom, near Prarthana Samaj, New Charni Road, Girgaon. Phone 25498. Factory 30172. (7183).

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Special Diwali Offer, Smashing offer in American 1936 Fordson all wave radios original price Rs. 220 reduced price Rs. 110 with Eureka's Guarantee, Eureka Radio Service, Opp: Roxy Talkies, New Queen's Road, Bombay. (7197).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of 30 to 40 pairs of bullocks of 12 to 12-2 hands will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 17-11-1936 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

The successful tenderer will have to complete the supply within one month from the date of the acceptance of his tender and no extension of time will be granted under any circumstances.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. It should be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of bullocks to the Health Department."

Forms of tender will be supplied on payment of Rupee one only to any one by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information required.

The supply will have to be made in Bombay.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 31-10-1936.

4244.

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

No. M 5952 of 1936.

Owing to the postponement of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination from the 26th October, 1936, to the 5th November 1936, it has become necessary to alter the seating arrangement of candidates whom it was intended to place in the St. Xavier's College and the Muzafferabad Hall. No examination will be held in the Muzafferabad Hall and the numbers of candidates, who will be accommodated in the St. Xavier's College, in supersession of the previous arrangement, are as under:

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

Nos.
255.— 562 (Persian.)
992.—1099 (Hebrew).
2677.—2803 (Persian).
2991.—2994 (Hebrew.)

2. For accommodating the remaining candidates from the St. Xavier's College and those from the Muzafferabad Hall, a mandap at the Robert Money School will be erected and the following candidates will be placed therein:—

ROBERT MONEY SCHOOL.

Nos.
1.— 254 (Sanskrit).
918.— 977 (Latin).
1944.—1950 (Marathi).
2312—2337 (Portuguese).
2345—2676 (Sanskrit).
2951—2980 (Latin).
2997—3277 (Marathi).
3394—3397 (Portuguese).
and 3401 (Sanskrit).

3. The seating arrangements at the other places, namely, the Elphinstone College, the Wilson College, the Sydenham College and the Covocation Hall remain unaltered.

S. R. DONGERKERY.
Registrar, University of Bombay.

Bombay, 24th October, 1936.

4208

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for two MILLION GALLON UNDERGROUND TANKS at Dudheshwar Water Works, so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality on or before 4 P.M. on Monday the 23rd November, 1936.

Copy of Tender and specification can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 10.

The plans of the tank will remain open for inspection in the Municipal Engineer's office during office hours.

The Municipality reserves the right to accept or reject any tender without assigning reasons.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK.
Municipal Engineer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office.
Ahmedabad,
31st October, 1936.

4247.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS for the supply of the following articles required for the year ending 28th February, 1938, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, on the dates mentioned below against each group:—

MONDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1936:—Ammonia & Calcium Chloride; Baskets, Bamboo and cane of sorts and cane; Belting Patent and Leather; Bins sanitary; Bolts & Nuts Hexagonal and snapheaded; Brooms Goa; Tubes & Tyres; Tyres solid Band and Giant; Soap & Soda; Sundry hand made articles; Charcoal and Firewood; Clothing etc.

MONDAY, 14TH DECEMBER, 1936:—Enamelware, Lampware etc; Electric Cables, Wires, Lamps, Accessories, Ceiling and Desk Fans; Oils Castor, Cocoanut, Sweet; Nails for bullock etc; Nails of sorts and tacks; Timber country teak, Moulmein Teak and Miscellaneous; Brushes and Sweeping brushes; Buckets Galvd.; Rafters teakwood round.

MONDAY, 21ST DECEMBER, 1936:—Ladders Bamboo; Hardware General, Wire netting, Expanded Metal and Special; Sheets Iron, Corrugated and plain; Metals Copper, Brass etc; Steel Mild Plates, Angles, Tees, Flat, Round, Square, Bars etc.; Miscellaneous Stores; Sundry items; Special items; Wooden, Galvd: Iron and Tin articles; Hose Canvas; Disinfectants, Tropical Chloride of Lime, Powder & Fluid.

MONDAY, 4TH JANUARY, 1937:—Motor Accessories; Oil Kerosene & Miscellaneous Oils; Lead Wool; Nuts, Rivets and Washers; Ghamelas, Oils Compressor, Linseed, Turpentine, Miscellaneous and Lubricating; Rainwater and Soil pipes, Bends, etc.; Wire of sorts, Blankets or Cumblees; Grease and Water proof Coats; Lead pig.

MONDAY, 11TH JANUARY, 1937:—Paints, Varnish etc. and Paint Moist; Packing, Paulin Canvas; Waste Cotton; Iron Castings special and ordinary (Water Works) and Iron Castings Drainage; Oil Furnace; Rope Coir and Rubber Hand; Rubber Goods; Shafts wooden for Picks & Powras and Poles Nowgany; Vent shafts etc. Galvanized.

MONDAY, 18TH JANUARY, 1937:—Cloth Dongree; Shipchandlers' and plumbers' Stores; Spindles and Glands Gunmetal; Steel Cast; Tools Sundry; Galvanized fittings; Ferrules, Cocks and Taps; Pitch & Tar; Yarn Spun; Line and rope Cotton; Screws of sorts; and galvd. pipes.

MONDAY, 25TH JANUARY, 1937:—Files and Rasps; Globes for hurricane lanterns and Lanterns tin; Bedsheets and Blankets cotton; Cloth bandage, Oil and Rubber Sheeting; Cloth Pieces and ready-made articles Canvas; Havildars,' Naiks', Drivers', Jamadars', Linemen's, Fire Brigade Staff's, Vaccination Karkoons', Coolies', etc; clothing; Boots and Putties; Clothing, ready made articles general; Coats woollen.

TUESDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1937:—Umbrellas; Mats and Matting Bamboo and Coir; Leather Goods and Leather Hide; Locks brass and iron; Picks and Powras; Nose strings; Tools (Augers and Spanners); Hose, India Rubber lined; Aldrop Bolts, Hasps, etc.

Tenders & contract forms will be issued to any one deputed to receive them, by the undersigned, on payment of Re. 1 for a set of each agreement form, & annas 4 for a set of each schedule. Information regarding the earnest money to be deposited along with the tender & any other particulars required can be had on application at the office of the undersigned. Tender forms will not be sent by V. P. P. If any of the days fixed falls on a Public Holiday, the tenders should be delivered on the next working day before 1 P.M. (B.T.). Tenderers should send samples to the Chief Storekeeper, wherever required. Failure to do so will render the tender liable to rejection.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.

A. P. SALDANHA.
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office,
566, DeLisle Road, Bombay 11.
November 2, 1936. 4242.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JEHANGIR HORMUSJI CAMA, FRAMROZE ARDESHIR DAVAR and KAIKHUSRU ARDESHIR DUBASH, Trustees of the Indenture, dated 24th January, 1877 of the late Nowroji Ardeshir Davar of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at "Laigir Chambers," Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, admeasuring 577 square yards (the exact area to be ascertained by joint measurement as provided in the Agreement) of which 359 square yards or thereabouts are of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure and the remaining 218 square yards or thereabouts are of Pension and Tax Tenure all which are comprised in Cadastral Survey No. 399 and Laughton's Survey No. 9372 and also the further piece of land, admeasuring about 53 square yards assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 1482, Street No. 104, situate, lying and being in Cowasjee Patel Street in Bombay, on the West side of the said Street in the City and Registration District of Bombay and the said Premises are bounded, on the South partly by Cowasjee Patel Street, partly by a house belonging to Akberali Shaikh Kamruddin Palanporewala, on the East by the public road called Cowasjee Patel Street aforesaid, on the North by the Bunnajee's Agiary Street and partly by the house of Framji Cavasji Cooper and on the West by the house of Bai Jaiji Jamasji Mistry and which said piece of ground messuage and premises are in the occupation of the Vendors.

Dated this 3rd day of Nov., 1936.

RAMANLAL & HIMATLAL.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4253.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. VASANJI KARAMSEY, the executor of the Will of late Rao Bahadur Karamsey Damji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground partly of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure and partly Freehold together with the messuage tenement or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Duncan Road, and 5th Kamatipura Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1000 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2893 and 2990, New Nos. 9870 and 9933, Old Survey Nos. 2154 and 2155 and New Survey Nos. 6405, 6407 and 6406 and bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 772 and 773, Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 540 and 1396 at 1399 and 542 and New Street Nos. 190, 206 at 16 and 192A and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a Public Road called the Duncan Road aforesaid, on or towards the West partly by the property of Mahomed Haji Jusub and partly by the property of Haji Mahomed Haji Abdulla bearing Cadastral Survey No. 774 and 764 respectively on or towards the North by the property of Aishabai Haji Ebrahim Haji Abdul Satar bearing Cadastral Survey No. 771 and on or towards the South by the 5th Kamatipura Street and which said premises are now in the possession of the landlords and occupied by their tenants.

Bombay, dated this 2nd day of November, 1936.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4248.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.
Commercial Cause.
Suit No. 153 of 1936.

MOTILAL JHUNJHANWALA, a Firm ..... Plaintiffs.
Versus
MANALAL SHANKARLAL & Ors. ..... Defendants.

1. MANALAL SHANKARLAL,
2. RAMBHAU MANALAL
and
3. RAJNARAYAN MANALAL,
The defendants abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you to recover the sum of Rs. 44,012-11-0 as mentioned in the plaint and for interest and costs.

PLEASE ALSO TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court has fixed the 7th day of December, 1936, for the hearing and final disposal of this suit.

And please take further notice that in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1936.

TAHIR ALI,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
4235. Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF A HUGE QUANTITY OF COTTON WASTE, COTTON FLY, BONDAS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY, the 5th November, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the open plot at Jackeria Bunder, Sewree, next to Krishna Press.

On account of the concerned:—

About 56 Bales cotton fly, heaps of oily cotton, dirty Bondas, strippings, droppings, hard waster, oily fly, etc. (damaged by fire and water).

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Shunko ,,	23rd Nov	8th Dec
Hakusan ,,	27th -	14th -
Kashio ,,	10th Dec	25th -
Nep'es ,,	18th -	31st Dec
Pacific ,,	31st -	11th Jan
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*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 23-11-36.

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INDIRECT HELP FROM GOVT.

Ban On Congress Meetings As Election Propaganda

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, has issued the following:

"I am surprised to note that the Second Class Magistrate, Muthukalathur, has chosen to issue an order under section 144 against 15 Congressmen prohibiting them and their followers from holding any meeting or conference and delivering speeches anywhere in Muthukalathur Taluk. This order is vague, arbitrary and interferes with the elementary rights of freedom of speech and meeting.

"The ground alleged in the order is that the Magistrate apprehends that these meetings, though ostensibly in furtherance of Congress election activities, are in reality to cessiminate matter of seditious nature. This order has been passed "ex parte." Congressmen have every right to carry on the election propaganda as any other party. To suggest in advance that their propaganda is likely to create seditious activities and to prohibit it under sec. 144, is indirect interference with the Congress election activities I have no doubt, in my mind, that the action of the Government will help the Congress in our elections.

"I should like to know what the attitude of the Government of Madras in the matter is. Do they propose to keep the right, or do they propose to obstruct the activities of the Congress? But whatever the obstacles may be—the Congress has determined to fight and win the elections. I appeal to the people of Tamil Nadu not to mind such orders, but to go ahead with their Congress work in right earnest."—United Press

PLEADS GUILTY BUT ACQUITTED

One To Hang In Senoli Murder Case

HOSHIARPUR, Oct. 31.

The court-room was crowded today when Mr. Ghulam Lal, District and Sessions Judge, passed judgement in the Senoli Murder case in which two persons, Ishar and Pooran of Una Tehsil stood charged with the alleged offence of murdering one Ganda Ram of Senoli under section 302, I.P.C.

Ishar Das, who did not plead guilt was awarded capital punishment and Pooran, who confessed the charge, was acquitted due to lack of sufficient evidence.

It was alleged, that both the accused Pooran and Ishar had an old grudge against the deceased Ganda Ram. One day in the evening while Ganda Ram was proceeding to fields both the accused armed with weapons waylaid him, stabbed him to death and threw his dead body into Sutlej river.—United Press.

NEW CIVILIANS

24 Recruited Without Examination

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

The following candidates have been accepted for the Indian Civil Service as the result of the open competitive examination held in London in 1936: Messrs. J. D. Hardy, C. V. Narasimhan, R. C. Dutt, N. Subrahmanyam, T. Singh, A. W. Lovatt, T. A. Sharpe, K. L. Mehta, K. C. Chawdhry, V. L. Gidwani, U. K. Ghoshal, A. W. Flack, H. Z. Dayal, P. C. Mathew, W. G. Lamarque, J. M. G. Bell, L. K. Jha, T. N. Kaulx, V. M. Joshi, K. M. Rajagopalan, S. Moles, E. A. Midgley, M. Lal, L. G. Rajwade, B. P. Patel, R. N. Lines, T. P. Singh, C. A. Herbert, N. Subramanyam, J. C. Naiff, H. H. A. Whitworth, P. Brendon, A. R. Adair, J. K. Atal, H. Lal, J. C. Griffiths and I. U. Alexander.

The following candidates have been recruited by selection: Messrs. H. O. Hibbert, H. T. Lane, W. N. Gallagher, M. J. K. Sullivan, A. G. Holmes, J. A. Walmsley, C. J. Macpherson, G. M. Pay, A. R. Serraillier, H. C. Willmott, R. W. D. Fowler, C. E. S. Bill, R. A. Clinton-Thomas, S. W. C. Dunlop, T. E. Rogers, H. A. G. Acton, P. F. Adams, A. B. Scott, D. C. Barty, B. Hay, L. H. V. French, G. W. M. Cockburn, J. McTurk and A. I. Bowman.

Mr. W. Gilligan, Collector of Kaira and President of the Nadiad Talukdari Hostel Board, has appointed Mr. Manubhai K. Pandya, Horse and Games Master of the Talukdari Hostel, Kaira.

Mr. Pradhar has been elected chairman of Kaira Municipality Managing Committee.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

UCCESSFUL B.E. CANDIDATES

sults Of Civil, Mechanical And Electrical Exams. Announced

The University of Bombay has nounced the results of the B. E. Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) xaminations held in October. 36:—

(I.) CIVIL BRANCH.

SECOND CLASS:—L. G. Dhayalade, R. S. Gajjar, B. D. Honnahetti, N. C. Joshi, D. R. Kale, B. . Minocherhomji, J. M. Shah, D. Vyavaharkar, M. A. Patel, G. Wadhvani.

PASS:—G. G. Bhide, K. B. humare, M. V. Joglekar, V. G. irl, D. R. Kulkarni, M. J. Padwal, . A. Shinde, J. B. Talati, S. M. Desai, J. T. Gidwani, U. D. Gurani, N. B. Hadkar, A. T. R. hoja, D. N. Kotwal, N. N. Rawal, . G. Shah, A. M. Shaikh, R. H. haikh.

(II.) MECHANICAL BRANCH.

FIRST CLASS:—A. N. Naik.
SECOND CLASS:—H. J. Bakhru nd A. G. Shah.

(III.) ELECTRICAL BRANCH.

SECOND CLASS:—O. H. Mohamed, T. M. Shahani and D. V. irkar.
PASS:—P. G. Dhareshwar.

FREE AERIAL TRIPS

BOMBAY: Monday.

The winning numbers for the ree Aerial Trip in one of Tata's eroplanes either from Bombay to Hyderabad or Bombay to Madas or Bombay to Trivandrum and ack are as follows in order of uccession. If the first number is nclaimed, the second will get the hance; if the first and second e unclaimed, the third gets the hance, and so on. Only one of he numbers can win the trip.

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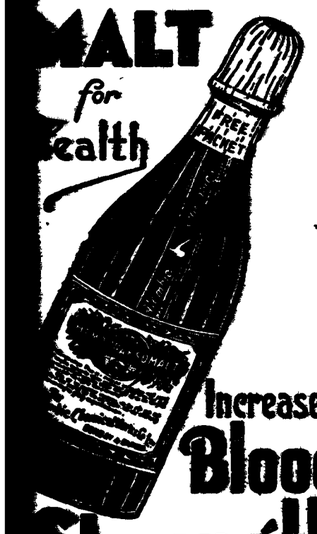
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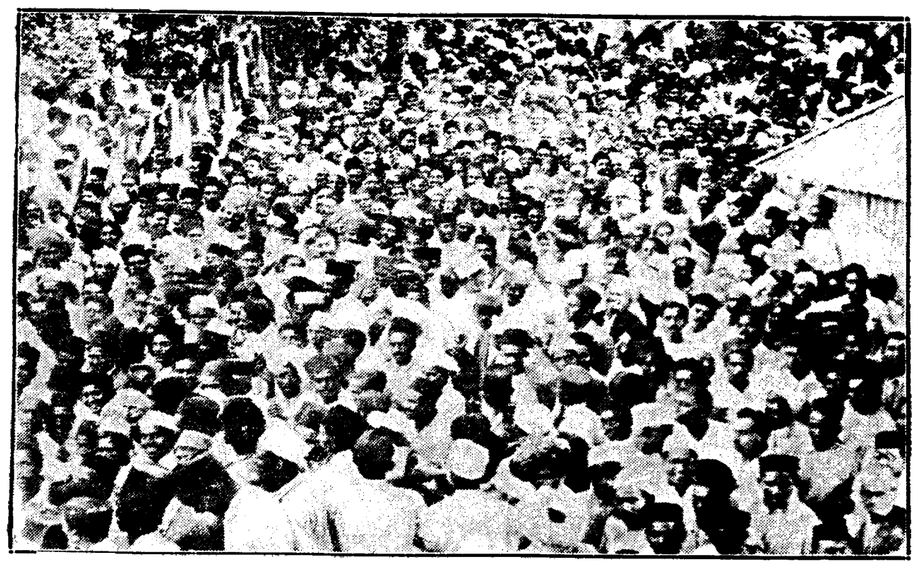
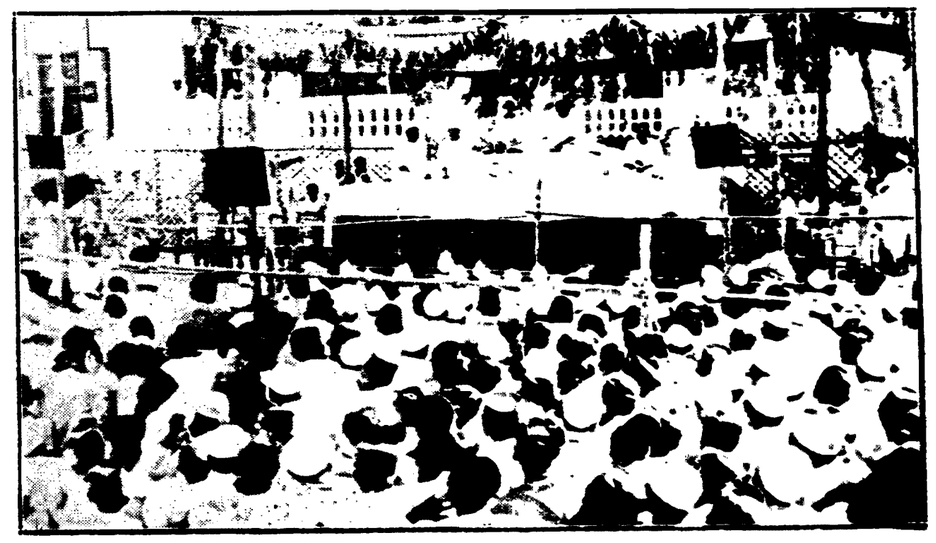


Mahatma Gandhi addressed a crowded meeting of workers at Lal Darvaja, Ahmedabad, on Saturday last. A section of the huge gathering.



Gandhiji addressing Ahmedabad mill workers on Saturday.

Delegates and visitors to the Gujerati Literary Conference in session at Ahmedabad listening to the address of Gandhiji who presided.

HIGH COURT RE-OPENS

New Additional Judges Take Up Work And Leave Judges Return

BOMBAY: Monday.

Two additional judges have been appointed on the High Court Bench with effect from to-day on the re-opening of the High Court which was closed for a fortnight for the October vacation.

One of them is Mr. N. P. Engineer, one of the leading members of the Bar. The other judge is Mr. Justice Wassoodev formerly District Judge of Nasik, who was acting in place of Mr. Justice Blackwell during the last term.

Both the additional appointments are for two years.

Mr. Justice Blackwell and Mr. Justice Maclean who were on leave during the last term have now returned and resumed charge of their offices.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Maclean formed the Bench to attend to criminal appeals.

On the civil appellate side, Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodev sat on one Bench, while Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia formed another.

The Original Side work is divided between Mr. Justice Blackwell, Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, Mr. Justice Kania and Mr. Justice Engineer.

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia presides over the Criminal Sessions.

BAR WELCOMES NEW JUDGE

BOMBAY: Monday.

The members of the Original Side Bar of the High Court assembled to-day in the Court of Mr. Justice Engineer to congratulate him on his elevation to the Bench.

The Advocate-General, speaking for the Bar, assured His Lordship of the fullest co-operation from the Bar.

Mr. Justice Engineer, in his reply, observed that he would extend to the members of the Bar the same courtesy which he had received from them when he was one of them.

KILLED WITH HEAVY STICKS

Tragic End Of Man Who Sent Petition To Municipal Commissioner

BOMBAY: Monday.

Seized with fright at the sight of her neighbours being assaulted with heavy sticks on October 10 last, at Foras Road, Manoobai, a sweeper woman, told the City Coroner, to-day, that she shut herself up in her room and peeped through the window.

"Raghu Karsan struck a blow on the head of Gulabai," the woman added.

Narrating her story, at the inquest on the death of Bhima Bucher a resident of Foras Road, the woman stated that the two suspects Raghu and Gora Govind belaboured both husband and wife and the former fell down.

The wife then fell on her husband to stave off the blows and got them on her back.

Gulabai in her evidence on the death of her husband, Bhima Buchar stated that her husband had sent a petition to the Municipal Commissioner before three months against the suspects. Nothing came out of it.

Subsequently Manoobai, her neighbour, another sweeper woman sent a petition to the Police Commissioner and the Nagpada Police were making inquiries.

The suspects came to their room and asked them why they submitted a petition. Their persistent denial had no effect and the suspects said that they would kill them.

The watchman of the building heard the cries and was finding ways and means to get at the culprit amidst a crowd of neighbours in the building.

He told the City Coroner that Raghoo came to him after a few minutes. Witness was told that he had been assaulted.

The jury recommended the suspects to be tried on charges of murder and abetment.

WORKERS' DEFENCE LEAGUE FORMED

Constitution And Membership Fee Adopted

The first general body meeting of the Founder-members of the Workers' Defence League, was held on Sunday evening in the Servants of India Society's Hall, under the chairmanship of Dr. Ramrao, when the Constitution of the League as drafted by the Constitution Drafting Committee was unanimously adopted.

The Constitution stipulates that the membership fees for manual workers should be annas four or more and for others As. 8 or more per year.

An Executive Committee was elected for the current year with Mr. N. M. Joshi as President, Messrs. R. R. Bakhale, and Abdul Rahman Mitha, as Vice-Presidents, Miss Kapila Khandwala and Mr. N. V. Phadke as Secretaries and Miss Najoo Wadia as Treasurer.

Mr. Ram Anugrah Narayan Singh, M.L.C. of Patna, has expressed his intention to seek election to the Bihar Legislative Council (Upper Chamber) from the Gaya general constituency at the forthcoming elections.

DANGERS OF FANATICISM

Rationalist Association Aims At Creating Tolerant Mentality

The Hon. Treasurer of the Rationalist Association of India writes:—

Recent events in Bombay bring to our mind with tremendous force the dangers of religious fanaticism and the necessity of spreading education and enlightenment among the people of this country.

The Rationalist Association of India, which was formed in 1930, seeks "to combat all religious and social beliefs and customs which cannot stand the test of Reason and to endeavour to create a scienific and tolerant mentality among the people of this country."

It seeks to propagate Rationalism which may be defined as "the mental attitude which unreservedly accepts the supremacy of Reason and aims at establishing a system of Science, Philosophy and Ethics, consistent with intellectual honesty, verifiable by experience and independent of all arbitrary assumptions or authority."

Duty Of Everybody.

It is the duty of every sane thinking person who realizes the necessity of a well organized body to fight fanaticism, bigotry and ignorance, to support the Association; in other words, to join the Rationalist Association of India.

Here is a chance for those who sympathize with the objects of the Association to come in contact with other Rationalists in Bombay.

The General Meeting and dinner of the members, friends and sympathizers with Rationalism, will be held at Mongini's on Monday, 9th November, at 7-30 p.m. when Mr. D. F. Karaka, B.A., (Oxon.), the only Indian President of the Oxford Union and a promising young author, will speak on Rationalism. Dr. A. S. Erulkar, M.D., will also address the gathering. It will be followed by light entertainment.

All friends and sympathizers are cordially invited and should inform the Joint Honorary Secretary, R. A. I., 5-12, Queen's Road, Bombay, on or before the 6th of November, 1936. Cost of Dinner Rs. 4 per person.

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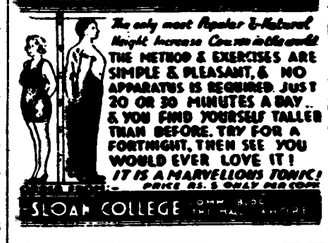
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Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0.—Indian Music. (Recorded.)

9-0.—Talk (Hindustani): "Hasan-i-Sabbah." By Professor Mirza Muhammad Said.

9-15.—AIR Orchestra. Shudh Bilawal.

9-25.—Hamid Husain Muradabadi. "Rup joban gun dharo rahat hai" Khayal Todi Mian Khan, "Ae ae goiyan more piya ghar ae." Thumri Bhairvin.

9-45.—Muhammad Shafi of Delhi. Thumri Jonpuri. "Mira dil miri jan kiya chiz hai. Fida tum peh iman kiya chiz hai"

10-5.—Jogli Bai of Nainitalfl "Zaban-i-am men ji sko dil-i-betab kaihte hain Ise ham saz isi ko ki mizrab kaihte hain." "Nazar men ruh men dil men same jate hain. Har alam-i-imkahn peh chhae jate hain." (Saghar.)

10-23.—Nautch Tune. Mukerji. Violin. Sardar. Violin. Sabiri. Sarangi. Tufuail. Tabla.

p.m.

12-30.—AIR Orchestra. Main ka Sarang.

12-40.—Muhammad Shafi of Delhi. Thumri Sarang Bindra bani. "Kaya ka pinjra dole re ik sans ke panchhi bole." Bhajan.

1-0.—Hamid Husain. "Piya pal na lagi moriakhiyan." Thumri Gaur Sarang. "Mori mahindu rang jal jae." Dadra Sarang.

1-20.—Jogli Bai. "Hawis ko hai nishat-i-kar kia kia Na ho marna to jine ka maza kia." (Ghalib.)

1-30.—A Variety Programme. (Recorded).

5-0.—1st News and Weather Report (English.)

5-10.—1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani.)

5-20.—AIR Orchestra. Gauri.

5-30.—Hamid Husain. "Sajan tiro kar ke guni jan." Kahayl Bhim Plasi. "More sayyan bhae kotwal ab kahe ka." Dadra Pilu.

5-50.—Muhammad Shafi of Delhi. "Nawak andaz jidhar dida-i-janan nonge. Nim bismal kai honge kai bejan honge." (Momin.)

6-0.—Jogli Bai. "Sakhi ri mohe piya bin kachhu na sohai." Dadra.

6-10.—Malang Khan. Bhopali on Sitar.

6-20.—Muhammad Shafi of Delhi. "Jina hamen asia nazar apna nahin ata Gar ajbhi woh rashk-i-masiha nahin ata." (Zaoq.)

6-30.—"Jao jao main na manun tori batiyan." Pahari.

6-40.—Gayanacharya Pandit Narayan Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical Music.

7-0.—"For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)

8-0.—Talk (Hindustani): "Workers of India." No. 10. The Professor. By Maulvi Muhammad Said.

8-15.—AIR Orchestra. (Break Break My Heart.) "Bilak Bilak Mar Jae."

8-25.—Gayanacharya Pandit Narayan Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical Music.

9-15.—2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).

9-30.—2nd News and Weather Report (English.)

9-45.—Talk (English): "Impressions of Canada." By Banning Richardson. Lecturer in English, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

10-0.—Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. Leader: Erwin Klein. Overture "Barber of Seville" G. Rosini Fantasie "La Traviata" G. Verdi. Waltz "Dolores" W. Waldteufel. Solo "Contrast's" Lee Sims Herr Erwin Klein (Piano Solo). Potpourri "Rendezvous" Master Lehar. V. Hruby. March. "Castaldo" R. Novacek.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9665 kc/s.

a.m.

11-30.—Sarangi Solos. By Banne Khan.

Noon.

12-0.—Light Classical Music. By Vajid Hussein Khan. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

p.m.

1-0.—Available Market Rates. A Programme of Gramophone Records. (Brunswick-Decca).

2-0.—Talk (English): "The City: its Obligation Towards the Villages." By V. K. Dongre. Relayed from the Rotary Club.

6-0.—A Relay from the Capitol Cinema.

6-30.—An Orchestral Concert. By Mendoza and his band.

7-30.—Talk (English): "Cooking Without Tears." More Recipes for Beginners. By Hilda Flanders.

8-0.—A Jascha Heifz Recital. (Recorded.) Danza Espanole "Granados" Kreisler "Ungarisohe Sanbe No. 1 in G Minor" Brahms "Star of Love" Ponce Arr. Heiftz "Valse Bluette" Drigo-Auer, "Hebrew Melody" Achron. Zapateado "Spanish Dance" Saraste. h

8-30.—Commercial News and News in Hindi.

9-0.—Talk (English): "Divali and Fire Works." By A. S. Trollip, J. P.

9-15.—A Short Musical Interlude. (Recorded.)

9-30.—Talk (English): "Folklore of Gujerat" By Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, J.P.

9-45.—The News in English.

10-0.—SB: Light Classical Music. By Meanka of Belgaum. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres. 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.

12-9?.—SB: The Columbia Light Opera Company. In a Selection of Vocal Melodies.

12-51.—SB: Orchestral Music. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.

1-36.—Talk: "Seetar Banabas." By Gour Mohan Mukherjee.

2-6.—A Concert of Light Music. (Recorded.) Nalini Kanto Sirkar. Comic Song Harimaty Light Song Bimal Das Gupta Comic Sketch. Shambinode Ghosh. Instrumental Music—Seetar.

2-36.—Talk: "Women of Antiquity" No. 2. Cleopatra. By Bishnu Sarma.

5-6.—Letters and Riddles, All about Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa. Recitation by Children, Tale of a true adventure. Queries and Answers. A humorous Story. Arranged by Mejdidi.

6-6.—Music Training for Beginners By P. K. Mullick.

6-36.—"Abhimanyu" A mythological drama. Presented by The Members of the Devi Sammilani. Organised by Leela Devi.

8-6.—SB: Talk: "Man vs. Microbe" No. 2. In search of th eMicrobe. By Dr. R. C. Adhikari, M.R.C.P.

8-21.—SB: Instrumental Music By the Jantri Sangha. Conducted by S. L. Das.

8-41.—SB: Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali.)

For the convenience of Families there will be a Special Show from THURSDAY next at 2-45 p. m. on every day.

SHE DIDN'T EVER LIKE HIM—HE HAD NEVER SEEN HER—
But They Were Engaged For Each Other

WHAT HAPPENED THEN—
—SEE IT ON THE SCREEN—
—IN—

Rajputana Films Ltd.'s Musical Romance

Romantic-India

Starring:—
Miss NOORJAHAN, RADHARANI, SNEHALATA, Mr. O. K. DHAR, PREM, BHARGAV (Advocate) and others.

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SHYAM SUNDER (Indian Fred Astaire)
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Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise tonifies the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

For The Sake Of Football In India

(By "LOOKER-ON.")

The controversy on the question of control of the game of football in India, which has been going on for over a year, between the Indian Football Association of Calcutta and the newly-formed All-India Football Association, has now come to a head. The readers of the "Chronicle" are aware that the I.F.A. as the premier football association in the country, has been trying for the last few years to form a controlling body for all-India under its aegis. For some years the suggestion did not create any enthusiasm in the other parts of the country. The only other association which shqwed some interest in the formation of such a body was the W.I.F.A. But the latter was unwilling to acknowledge the sovereignty of the I.F.A. and, therefore, the question dragged on from year to year.

I.F.A.'s Initiative.

Last year the I.F.A. made a definite and earnest move to bring into being a controlling body for all-India. In this they had the generous support of the Maharaj Kumar of Darbhanga, who offered to shoulder all the expenses of an All-India Conference, if it was held at Darbhanga. At the invitation of the I.F.A. delegates from the different parts of the country met at Darbhanga. Unfortunately, for the game, Provincial jealousy and personal ambitions became so rampant and aggressive that the original conference could not be held. But the dissentients met and formed the A.I.F.A. I do not wish to go over the whole history now, as it will not serve any useful purpose. Suffice it to say that the I. F. A. refused to recognise the newly formed association.

A Climb Down

Owing to the intensive agitation in the Press, the founders of the A. I. F. A. came down from their perch and took up a more compromising and reasonable attitude. They agreed to give some weightage to the I. F. A. as a concession to the latter's demand for a larger representation on the all-India body. But that did not satisfy the Calcutta Association. In a scheme of their own propounded by the Maharaja of Santosh, their President, they invited the various provinces of India to join them in a Federal Council under its wings. This scheme fell flat. Then the Maharaja approached the Football association of England for advice and guidance. The latter suggested a "via media" out of the impasse. It appears that this has also been turned down by the majority of the provincial associations.

The Tug-of-War

The position now is that there are two associations claiming to control the game in India as a whole. The I. F. A. having affiliated to the F. A. of England and the International Federation claiming to possess the supreme authority and would brook no rival, while the A. I. F. A. having the support of the majority of the provinces refuse to recognise the I. F. A. as an all-India body. The position is most unfortunate for all practical purposes and for the good of the game in this country. It goes without saying that there cannot be two governing bodies within one country. At any rate, they cannot exist either for the good of the game or the nation. It is, therefore, imperative in the interest of both that the differences between the I. F. A. and the A. I. F. A. or Bengal and the rest of the country should be composed and made up without the least possible delay.

Small Difference

The difference between the two associations is so small that with a little spirit of give and take, it could be amicably settled in no time. The scheme put forward by the I. F. A. has reserved four seats for Bengal and Calcutta, in a council of 22, whereas the A. I. F. A. has offered them only three in a committee of about 5 similar number. This demand is not so unreasonable on the part of the I. F. A. in view of its pre-eminent position in the country that it should be summarily rejected. The next condition of the I. F. A. is that the headquarters of the controlling body should be at Calcutta, which is recognised on all hands as the home of Indian football. This can also be conceded for the present without any loss of prestige to any of the remaining provincial associations.

The Bone of Contention

The chief bone of contention lies as far as I can see, in the election of the office-bearers. Taking for granted that Calcutta is the headquarters of the controlling body, the I. F. A. naturally expects that the chief executive officers should be selected from that place, although in their latest scheme there is no such condition binding on the members of the Council. The trouble is that the present holders of office in the A. I. F. A. are unwilling to part with their positions and it is they who have made the controversy bitter and acrimonious. To my mind this problem could be easily solved if there be a fresh election of all office-bearers after the I. F. A. has joined the new body, and the latter is given its due share of responsibility in the management of affairs.

Spirit of Give-and-Take

My appeal, therefore, is to both the bodies to give up their stiff attitude and to compromise their differences in the best interests of the game in this country. The difficulties that block their paths are not at all insurmountable. If they approach the questions in a truly sporting spirit they can easily solve them. It is now as clear as daylight that the majority of the provincial associations are against the I. F. A. scheme, or rather they are unwilling to "make the I. F. A. their own," as suggested by the Maharaja of Santosh.

Should the Bengal Association try to enforce their authority on the rest of India they would invite a fight which do no good to that body. On the other hand, if the A. I. F. A. persist in their desire to bring the I. F. A. into a humiliating submission they would not do any good to the game in India. Therefore, both the associations should meet each other half way and end the deadlock at once.

In this respect the Army Sports Control Board can do a lot. It holds a peculiarly influential position in Indian football. If it exerts that influence in a tactful manner, I have no doubt that peace can be restored in the football world of India in no time.

A Peace Conference should, therefore, be called at an early date and the question be settled once for all for the good of the game in this country. I hope the parties concerned will lose no time in taking the necessary steps in that direction soon.

Y. M. C. A. ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Hindustan Cup Tournament

In the Hindustan Cup Football Tournament, the Y. M. C. A. defeated the "Times of India" by the odd goal in three, on the I. F. L. ground on Sunday evening. The Pressmen were the first to score, and held on to the lead for the best part of sixty minutes, after which the Y.M.C.A. drew level and five minutes before the end reversed the situation. Barnett was responsible for the first goal of the match, and O'Brien and Barber scored the other two. Straight from the kick-off, the Y. M. C. A. were on the offensive and time and time again raided the opponents' goal; but try as they would they could not get through Edward and Corton, who were responsible, over and over again to break up many dangerous movements of the opposing forwards. During the period the Pressmen entered the opponents' area only thrice and although the Y. M. C. A. was doing most of the attacking all this time they were a goal in arrears, the Pressmen scoring a lucky goal through Barnett.

After the interval the exchanges were even and both goals under went heavy pressure. Midway through this period. O'Brien brought the teams on level, and five minutes before the end Barber scored the winning goal. the Y. M. C. A. eventually scoring a well-deserved victory by the odd goal in three.

The Result.

Y. M. C. A.:—	2 goals.
TIMES OF INDIA.—	1 goal.

The Teams.

Y. M. C. A.;—Chowdhary, S. Thompson and Ramchandra: McMorran; V. Thompson and Wynne; Barber, Glewis, Salim, O'Brien and Robert.

TIMES:—Fasdon, Edwards and Corton; Adams, Miranda and Harper; Pandrinath, Barnett, Wilson Spiers an dThomas.

Referee: Mr. Bradley.

TO-DAYS' GAME

Texaco V. Dewies Kanara on I. F. L. ground at 5-15 p.m.

HAMMOND IN GREAT FORM

S. Australia Scores 138 For 5 In Second Venture

ADELAIDE: Nov. 2.

In the third day of the match between the M.C.C. and South Australia, the M.C.C. in their second innings had scored 236 (Hammond 136).

South Australia in their second innings had scored 138 for 5 at the close of play.—]

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings)

Parker c. Hammond b. Verity	24
Badcock b. Allen	23
Ryan (run out)	24
Richardson (not out)	44
Hamence b. Sims	4
Waite l.b.w. b. Verity	4
Moyle (batting)	6
Total (for 5 wkts.)	138

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 5, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 18, 1355
Parsi: Ardibehest 29, 1306
Hightide: 2h 37m 14h 31m
Lowtide: 8h 43m 20h 23m
Sunrise: 6h 38m
Sunset: 6h 5m

Indian Merchants' Chamber, Quarterly meeting, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, November 4.

W. I. A. A. Dinner: Dance and Cabaret, Taj Mahal Hotel, 8-30 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Saturday, November 7.

Results of B. A. (Pass) and B.Sc. (Subsidiary) examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

TELANG—Telang Bhawani Vinayak late of Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., on 19th October, 1936, deeply mourned by his sons, daughters, relations and friends.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan 'Skene' left Liverpool on Saturday morning October 3.

FAIZPUR CONGRESS PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Propaganda Committee will be held on November 5 at 2 p.m. in the office of the Committee at Tilak Nagar, Faizpur.

OLD ESTABLISHED IMPORTANT INVESTMENT BANKERS
are willing to appoint Local Correspondents who have clients seeking investments in good British Empire Securities or who require finance on moderate terms for Mortgages on properties or for new Buildings or for developing estates, mines, plantations, businesses, industries, etc. Reply by Airmail "Box 1040F", Strand House, London W.C. 2.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The world-famous Continental tenor
JOSEPH SCHMIDT
In a feast of music, comedy, spectacle and romance.
"A STAR FELL FROM HEAVEN"
with
FLORINE McKINNEY, BILLY MILTON

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Daily at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
GLAMOROUS GIRL NO. 1.
Frances DAY
Arthur RISCOE
CLAUDE DAMPIERS
In RKO-RADIO'S Musical Extravaganza
PUBLIC NUISANCE NO. 1
FUN, FROLIC & SONG!

CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
RISQUE! AMUSING! IRRESISTIBLE!
YVONNE ARNAUD
HUGH WAKEFIELD
In RKO-RADIO'S naughty comedy
THE IMPROPER DUCHESS

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Improper Duchess" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Gorgeous Hussy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"A Message to Garcia." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"A Star Fell from Heaven" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5, 7-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" Time as usual.
PATHE—"The General Died at Dawn" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Things to Come" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Public Nuisance No 1" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhyut Kanya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mandalay" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bhakta Cheta" Daily at 5-15, 7-30 and 9-45 p.m.

THEOSOPHICAL YOUTH LODGE

The annual general meeting of the Youth Lodge, Theosophical Society, will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m., at the Lodge premises, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. 'Jehangir' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 5-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 6th instant.

TRIP TO ELEPHANTA

Under the auspices of the Kanara Students' Union, a trip to Elephanta Caves is arranged on 14th November, 1936. The charges per head will be Rs. 1-8-0. Those who wish to join the party may kindly communicate to the Secretaries, 26, Maruthi Lane, Fort, Bombay before 10th November 1936

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

A discourse on the 'Bhagwad Geeta' will be delivered by Mr. Achyuta Baliga, Headmaster, Canara High School, Mangalore, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Wednesday) in the hall of the Brotherhood.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund will be held in the Mayor's Room in the Municipal Office, to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathaird' with the mails from London of 22nd ultimo arrived at Aden at noon on the 1st instant and left there at 4 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 5th instant.

The 'Strathaird' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation, Mr. Harjivan K. Mehta, who had been to the T. S. World Congress at Geneva, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society in the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Problems of Peace in Europe."

'VARSITY STUDENTS' PARSI UNION

Under the auspices of the University Students' Parsi Union, the 21st death anniversary of Sir Phirojsha Mehta will be observed on Thursday, November 5 at the Blavatsky Hall (near French Bridge) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman, Mr. M. V. Venketswaram, Mr. M. C. Chagla and others will speak.

The function is open to all.

FREE AERIAL TRIP

The winning numbers for the Free Aerial Trip in one of Tata's Aeroplanes either from Bombay to Hyderabad or from Bombay to Madras or Bombay to Trivandrum and back are as follows in their order of succession. If the first number is unclaimed, the second will get the chance; if the first and second are unclaimed, the third gets the chance, and so on. Only one of the numbers can win the trip.

CAPITOL 1542; 99; 3681; 2225
REGAL 2669; 1457; 730; 3406.

KSHATRIYA MARATHAS' FELICITATIONS TO GWALIOR RULER

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Kshatriya Maratha Dnyati Samaj, Bombay, a public meeting of the Marathas was held on Monday at Shri Madhao Maharaj Shinde Hall to send greetings and offer prayers on the occasion of the investiture of Shrimant Jayajirao Scindia Maharaja Gwalior, with the ruling powers of the State. A resolution congratulating the Maharaja of Gwalior and wishing him long life and prosperity was passed.

HARIJANS' CONDOLENCE FOR LATE SIR LALUBHAI

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Meghwal Sudharak Sabha, a condolence meeting to regret the sad demise of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta, the pioneer to start Co-operative Societies among the Harijans of Bombay, was held at Tarwadi on Saturday last.

Mr. Samant Nanji Marwadi, Master presided. A condolence resolution was passed.

CUTCH BANKING COMMITTEE

Questionnaire Circulated All Over India

The Cutch Banking Committee have begun their work. Mr. Manu Subedar presided. The other gentlemen, who were present, were as follows:—

Mr. Chaturbhuj Mankarmi,
Mr. Doongersey D. Sampat,
Dr. Jadavji Hansraj,
Mr. Kalyanji Dhanji, and
Mr. Mavji K. Mehta.

Mr. Ruttonsi Jivandas was unable to come, but expects to join soon.

The questionnaire has been sent already to 205 people in Cutch as well as Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Jharia, and other places, where Kutchees have shown prominence in business enterprise. The Committee have requested the co-operation of eminent Kutchees all over India and expect that any business man of Kutchi origin who takes interest in the proposal for the establishment of a Bank calculated to benefit agriculturists, traders, and industrialists, would write to the Secretary for a copy of the Questionnaire and would give the benefit of his observations and experience to the Committee.

Answers have been received from several witnesses and other answers are expected shortly.

The Chambers of Commerce at Anjar and at Mandvi are busy preparing replies, and oral evidence of important private bankers, merchants and others in Bhuj, Mandvi and Anjar is being arranged and has begun.

'Parle Night School Sports Committee

The Secretary writes:—

A sports committee of the students of the above school is formed with the aim of the promotion of health and recreation of the students of the above school.

The first function of the Committee took place on the Juhu Beach on Friday in moonlight when nearly 50 students played Hututu. The students also participated in the "Dudh-Pauva" Feast given by the Organisers of the Night School on account of Sharad Purnima.

On Sunday an excursion was arranged to the Jogeshwari caves by the Committee and about 45 students went there hiking.

It is proposed by the Committee to arrange for such excursions and sports tournaments weekly.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

The following further donations have been received by the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund Committee:

Donations previously announced Rs. 15,776-0-4; Further amount of box collections in the Famine Relief Week Rs. 1,991-6-0; Tulsidas Gopalji Charitable Trust Rs. 1,501; Mr R E Mody Rs. 1,000; Mrs. Bhikubai Chandulal Jalundwalla (Earmarked for fodder for the starving cattle in Gujarat) Rs. 501; Bombay Piecegoods Native Merchants' Association Rs. 201; Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram, Kt, Rs. 200; The Bhagini Samaj (through Mrs. Lila Banker and Mrs. S. K. Engineer) Rs. 176; Dr and Mrs. Rao Rs. 125; The Medical Officers, Office Staff and Nursing Staff of the Cama Hospital (through Dr. Miss Jhirad) Rs. 115; The Bombay English Bleached and Plain Piecegoods Merchants' Association Rs. 101; The Indian Insurance Companies' Association Rs. 101; Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I. (earmarked for the benefit of Bhils in Dohad) Rs. 100; Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta Rs. 51; Mr D. Edalji Rs. 25; "Farem" Rs. 15; Mr. Karamchand Hari Rs. 10; Mr. H. K. Thadani Rs. 5; Mr. R. N. Rajan Rs. 5; Mr. J. V. Billimoria Rs. 1; total Rs. 22,000-6-4.

KHADI SALES DEPOT, MATUNGA

The Organizer, Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga writes:

The Exhibition of Khadi products at the Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga has been an eye-opener to the majority of the public as regards the advancement of Khadi.

The Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, situated near the Post Office, is specially equipped with all kinds of new and fresh varieties in cotton, woollen and silk for Deepavali, to enable the public of Bombay North to have their choice and selections for the ensuing Deepavali. There is also a different section of ready-made goods of all descriptions for the immediate requirements of the rich and the poor alike.

Apart from these, the Khadi Sales Depot offers an unique opportunity for women to select beautiful and attractive designs in Khaddar.

It is hoped that the present enthusiasm of the public will invite the attention of the A. I. S. A. to organise and establish a branch in Matunga—F Ward, Bombay North—and thus still more popularise Khadi—in this city.

WORKERS' DEFENCE LEAGUE

The Secretary writes:

The first general body meeting of the Founder-members of the Workers' Defence League, was held on Sunday last in the Servants of India Society's Hall, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ramrao, when the Constitution of the League, as drafted by the Constitution Drafting Committee, was unanimously adopted.

The Constitution stipulates that the membership fees for manual workers should be annas four or more and for other annas 8 or more per year.

An Executive Committee was elected for the current year with Mr. N. M. Joshi, as President; Messrs. R. R. Bakhale and Abdul Rahaman Mitha as Vice-Presidents; Miss Kapila Khandwala and Mr. N. V. Phadke as Secretaries and Miss Najoo Wadia as Treasures.

Late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas

(BY SIR B. H. NANAVATY.)

I regret the delay which has unavoidably occurred in paying my tribute of praise and esteem to the memory of the late Sir Lalubhai and I feel that I would be wanting in my sense of duty if I did not do so even now. I first came into contact with him over 40 years ago in my professional capacity as a medical adviser of himself and his late wife—an educated and refined lady of one of the best families of Ahmedabad of those days—and our acquaintance soon ripened into friendship and esteem which neither time nor distance ever lessened in any way. He was a perfect gentleman in every sense of the word and by his quite and courteous manners, genial disposition and a sweet persuasive personality endeared himself to all those who came into contact with him. As business man and industrialist he occupied a very high position in mercantile circles and was highly esteemed and respected therein for his capacity for work, as well as for his honesty and sincerety of purpose.

He had no communal bias or prejudices of any kind and his genuine kindness of heart recognised no distinctions of creed, caste and colour. He looked upon all people—men and women alike as children of one great God and as a members of a large and ever-increasing family. He took a leading part in starting co-operative banks and various other industrial concerns most of which are still flourishing through his prudent management. He was of a kind and generous disposition ever ready to help the needy or the sick and infirm to the best of his power—as I know from personal experience. He was a devoted father and loving husband who ever cherished the memory of his wife and founded a University scholarship—"the Satyavati scholarship" which continues to this day and keeps alive her memory. He never married again because of his great devotion to her. He was a cultured gentleman and these few lines from a member of a community different from his own are written with a view to briefly express the regard and esteem I entertain for him and the deep regret with which I received the news of his death; and I trust his sons—whom I have not met ever since they were young boys—will accept my sincere sympathy and condolence in their heavy bereavement. In Sir Lalubhai's death India and Bombay in particular loses a sane politician and a leading citizen of sound and sober views.

SALSETTE T. C. C. OFFICE-BEARERS

The Secretary writes:

The annual general meeting of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee was held at Thana on Saturday last, with Mr. D. M. Damle in the chair.

At the outset, Mr. Bhave and Mr. Vaidya proposed that the meeting should be postponed to a future date, owing to the absence of some members at Nasik, where they had gone to attend the Democratic Swaraj Party Conference. The former also suggested that he and his friends had to attend the annual gathering of the Government High School at Thana.

The President ruled the objection out of order, and said that he had received a requisition from 150 Congress members that the meeting should not be postponed, as against the requisition of 62 members for putting it off to a future date.

The last year's report was then read out by the Hon. Secretary Mr. Joshi, which was approved and the accounts were passed.

The meeting then elected unanimously the following committee for the current year:

Mr. D. M. Damle (President), Messrs. G. L. Joshi, D. S. Bajpai, Sutar and Patke (Hon. Secretaries), Messrs. Swami Anand, Nana Kunte, D. M. Nadkarni, Tendulkar, Manilal Shah, Kotwal and Tamanhe. (members).

PATHARE KSHATRIYA S. D. CONFERENCE

Mr. B. J. Mhatre writes:

An informal joint meeting of the members of the Managing Committees of P. K. Malad Grama-Sabha and P. K. Vile Parle Grama-Sabha was held under the presidentship of Mr. S. G. Pathare at Vile Parle on Saturday last to discuss the question of holding a conference of the members of the Pathare Kshatriya residing in the Bombay Suburban District. It has been arranged to co-opt members of the P. K. Caste from Bandra to Bhainder and from Sion to Kurla, on the Managing Committee of Malad and Vile Parle Grama-Sabhas and to hold another meeting in the near future to appoint a Provisional Reception and Working Committee for holding the Conference. The members present were also of opinion that members of the caste residing in Thana district also be requested to join the conference and a joint conference be held.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT ANDHERI

(From Our Correspondent)

Andheri, Nov 2.

A prize distribution gathering of the Local Board Marathi-Boys and Girls' School was held at Andheri last evening when Mr. Tulpade the chairman of the Bombay Municipal School Committee presided. The administrative officer said that this school was established in 1872 with a complement of only 29 students and at present there were 375 students. Besides that it had an English teaching class since the year 1928 and in this class the attendance had gone up from 40 to 100 out of whom 12 were girls and 10 Harijan students.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 40
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	5 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 45	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at ... ... 8·50

KARNATAK ASSOCIATION

It is proposed, writes the General Secretary, to hold a Cruise on Sunday next from 2-30 p.m to 8 p.m. (S.T.) The Steam Launch s.s 'Jayalaxmi' will leave the Gateway of India, Apollo Bunder, at 2-30 p.m. The items in the programme include refreshments and music.

The charges for members and ladies are Rs. 1/8 each and children above 3 and below 12 years will be charged at half rates. Members may invite guests who will be charged Rs. 2/8. All the members of the Karnatak Association are requested to join the Cruise and make it a success. Tickets can be had at New Surgical Home, Opera House Tram Terminus, or at the Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road, Bombay.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways Eastbound plane due to arrive Karachi on Monday the 2nd November 1936 has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 3rd November, 1936, will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay G. P. O. at 15-30 hours on the 4th November 1936 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay G. P. O. will be as shown below:—

Ordinary correspondence: 11-30 hours on 4-11-1936

Registered correspondence: 11-00 hours on 4-11-1936

FURTHER "POPPY DAY" DONATIONS

Spencer and Co. Ltd. Rs. 10; Allied Motors Ltd Rs. 50; Sir John Beaumont Rs. 100; Polish Consulate Rs. 10; Sir Ness Wadia, K.B.E., C.I.E., Rs. 101; Mr. J. Platt Rs. 25; Mr. Tilley Rs. 100; Mr. Charles H. Bilderbeck Rs. 25; An anonymous donor Rs. 15; Mr. E. H. Parker Rs. 30; Lloyd Triestino Rs. 250; Mr. Khambatta Rs. 25; The Hon'ble Mr Justice Bomanji Jamshedji Wadia Rs. 25; Ford Motor Co of India Ltd. Rs. 25; Mr. Rustam S Powvala Rs. 15.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

South Indians And Music

The South Indians certainly can claim to be good patrons of art, particularly music. The number of musical concerts that form week-end programmes in Matunga is proof of their interest in music and musicians. Moreover, there seldom is a South Indian concert held in Bombay which is not patronised in a large measure by the South Indians. But one notices a flaw, and a grievous one at that. And that is their lack of sufficient interest in the talent that is available in their own midst in Bombay. Every one has heard about Lalita Venkatram. She has earned by sheer merit wide appreciation. There are other "Bhagavathers"—exponents of music—who possess real talent.

Deplorable Apathy

The other day, taking advantage of the Dasserah festivities, Mr. T. P. Ananthan invited a few friends. Mr. Ramamurti Bhagavatar was to render some select pieces in "Raga Alapanams" and "Swaras". Of course, this gentleman is not unknown. In fact he has the reputation of a good violinist. The party at Mr. Ananthan's was a success. Mr. Ramamurti Bhagavatar displayed rare grasp of the art and his "Raga-Alapanas" and "Swaras" were generally appreciated. There are others like him. But all of them lack the necessary encouragement. While one could appreciate the enthusiasm of the South Indians in inviting well-known musicians—vocal as well as instrumental—to give musical concerts from time to time and patronise others who visit the City at other times, one cannot but depore their apathy towards local and comparatively unknown talent which struggles for expression and recognition.

COMMUNAL CLASH AT SYLHET

About A Dozen Persons Injured

SYLHET, Nov. 2.

About a dozen persons were more or less seriously injured, following a clash between Hindus and Muslims at Kuighat in the suburbs of Sylhet last Saturday night, which was the day of "Sabebarat" a Muslim festival.

It transpires that a large number of Muslims attacked the houses of Hindu Monipuris (Hill Tribes) in that locality, put out the lights and desecrated the Puja Mandaps. They were stoutly resisted by the Monipuris and a free fight ensued resulting in injuries to about half-a-dozen persons on each side.

On receipt of information, armed police were despatched to the scene of disturbance, whereupon the attackers dispersed.

No further disturbance, however, took place, the local authorities having taken precautions

It will be recalled that just a week ago about 500 Muslims raided a Hindu house in village Akhalia and desecrated the image of Goddess Durga. Since then considerable tension is prevailing between the two communities in this district and the present occurrence is believed to be a manifestation of the same.—United Press.

Dr. Malini Sukthankar For Assembly

Dr. Malinibai B. Sukthankar is standing as a candidate for the Assembly from the "D" Ward Women's constituency.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Yesterday I wrote about a n-way coin coin having been left with an acquaintance, which, I added, was not a genuine story. To-day I am going to mention another sensational case which, though it sounds like a fairy tale, is a fact. Edward Arthur Pereira, an east Indian, has lodged a complaint with the Bandra police that a fakir had cheated him of Rs. 108.

It appears, according to the statement of the complainant, that on October 29, in the evening, while he was standing near the junction of Hill Road and St. Peter's Road, in Bandra, he met a fakir, who asked him what the date was, to which he replied it was October 29, on which the fakir told the complainant that November 6 was going to be a lucky day for the complainant. This prediction appealed to Pereira, as there was a case pending in the Andheri Court to be decided on this day; and thus he got into a conversation with the fakir, and receiving answers to his satisfaction, he offered the fakir an anna, which the fakir refused.

At that moment, Hussein Ismail from Khar, who is now in the lock-up, came up and told the complainant that the fakir never took money, that he was a religious man who was well-known for this predictions throughout Bombay and the suburbs. The fakir then asked the complainant to show him all his cash, which he refused to do. But Hussein assured him that the money would be quite safe and thus made the complainant part with all cash and currency notes. The fakir then asked the complainant to wait at the junction while he would go to a quiet spot and would read his fortune by the help of the money and would come back and tell him, to which the complainant would not agree; but Hussein assured the complainant that the money would be quite safe and promised to stay with the complainant. The fakir absconded with the money and Hussein, pretending to search for him, also escaped. The complainant thus lodged a complaint with the Bandra police, who subsequently arrested Hussein at a toddy shop on St. Martin Road.

The fakir is still absconding. So in case a fakir tries to play the same game on you, you can note that the wanted fakir is said to be aged about 46, wearing a woollen cloth round his neck and bands of beads round his hands and neck and is of medium height; and in case you come across any such man you can inform Sub-Inspector Shaikh of the Bandra police, who is making inquiries.

BADMINTON AT JAY CLUB.

The Jay Club that I wrote about some time back organised their first bi-monthly Badminton tournament which concluded on Sunday.

This tournament had sixteen entries and the doubles finals, played on Sunday between Joe Crasto and Sydney Andrews vs. Dominic Rana and Josie D'Abreo, was a very interesting game though the winner won in two outright sets 21—15, 21—5.

After this tournament the members and friends joined in a game of whist the prize for which was won by Miss Phyliss Rebeiro and Mr. Dominic Rana.

Talking of Badminton tournament reminds me of the Bombay East Indian Association's Open Bombay Suburban Catholic Cricket Tournament, which concluded its fifth round on Sunday. The game was played on Bandra Green between Chuim Selected and Kallina Athletic Club, which resulted in an easy win for the latter by 10 wickets and 9 runs.

Adolph Zukor presents
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ANOTHER STOMACH OPERATION AVOIDED
by Maclean Brand Stomach Powder

"Round about the first week of February," writes Mr. M. B., "I became ill. The first symptoms were that I was very weak, could hardly walk, and could not eat because of terrible pain in the stomach, between the shoulders, and in the chest.
"This went on for a week, then I began to vomit. I could not keep even water down. I was in a terrible state and sent for the doctor, who told my wife I was very ill with gastric ulcers. I could not eat anything—and even brought up the milk I was given. The doctor said he would have to send me to hospital.
"I started to take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder and in two days I stopped vomiting, which was a godsend. The doctor said I had made a wonderful improvement, and that if I continued like that, hospital was out of the question. I continued to get on nicely and could eat a little, but only very light food, and still had pain. A week later I got up, but was very weak and had pain, sometimes after eating only custards. I had lost one stone in weight. However, I improved each week, the pain was better, and I could eat a little.
"By now I am greatly improved, and have regained my weight. I have no pain, and can eat anything I fancy. It seems wonderful, as I thought I should never get better.
"I owe it all to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and thank you a million times."
If you suffer from stomach trouble get rid of it, as Mr. M. B. did, with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the red seal and the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton. Also sold as tablet form. Never sold loose.
If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Pani Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1936

LIGHT FOR VILLAGERS

Mahatma Gandhi's observation while conferring a degree upon a graduate of Gujerat Vidyapith that "the Vidyapith should go to villages and impart education to villagers' is, perhaps, the briefest and best convocation address we have recently come across. In one short sentence, Mahatmaji has laid his finger unerringly upon the most vital aspect of Indian education, which is the appalling illiteracy of the people. While new Colleges and High schools are being opened up everywhere in the towns and cities, the people in the villages and hamlets remain as benighted and ignorant as ever. The progress of mass education in this country would beat even the proverbial slowness of the snail. That the percentage of mass literacy should not exceed ten after a century of British rule is a rare achievement indeed! The Government have been tried all those years and found wanting. Though it is primarily the duty of the State to educate the people, in view of the failure of the present system of Government, it is now time for non-official agencies to tackle the probem as best as they can. "Take the Vidyapith to the villages" is, indeed, a most opportune slogan for Indian education. And it is only on the lines suggested by Mahatmaji that the problem of illiteracy can be solved.

Gandhiji's Appeal

The problem, however, cannot be wholly solved by the mere spread of primary education in schools of the present type. Illiterate adults need to be taught in special schools, such, for instance, as were devised by the Soviet Government in Russia. Moreover, libraries and reading-rooms need to be started even in villages to encourage literate people to read books and periodicals both to understand better the life about them and to maintain their literacy. It is a common though sad experience that millions of men lapse into illiteracy for want of the reading habit. If that habit is to be widespread in villages, it is necessary not only that public libraries and reading-rooms should be maintained there but also that the books and the periodicals therein should be simple enough to be understood and appreciated by the backward villagers. Presiding over the twelfth session of the Gujerati Literary Conference at Ahmedabad Gandhiji earnestly appealed to authors to write in a simple style so as to benefit even the village folk. If the appeal is heeded by authors, it will help themselves as it will vastly extend the number of their readers and thus proportionately extend their influence over the public.

A Literary Mission

During recent years in India, as elsewhere, as part of the spreading democratic movement, a simple direct style is being cultivated by many writers and journalists and the reform is benefiting both the writers and their readers. Nor is a style the less impressive because it is simple. Books like the English Bible, the Koran, the Sanskrit epics like Ramayana and Mahabharat and the devotional songs of Kabir, Mirabai and Tukaram are literary masterpieces, though written in a simple style. In modern Gujerati literature Gandhiji himself has done much to popularise the simple style. And in his address at the Literary Conference he said in feeling terms that, given long enough life, he would illustrate his views on style by writing books which the humblest villagers would understand. We pray he may be spared to us long enough to fulfil his literary ambition or rather his literary mission. Swaraj must be a poor unimpressive affair if it is not based on nation-wide culture.

Dangerous And Challenging

The London *Times* has made a pathetic effort deliberately to delude itself over Signor Mussolini's speech. It seems to see in it "an evident desire for an improvement in Anglo-Italian relations." What is really evident is the desire to dictate terms to what Signor Mussolini has so far had good reason to believe is a subservient Tory Government only too willing to placate Fascism and Nazism at the expense of principles and pledges. Signor Mussolini has sought to dictate in language which, as the *Daily Telegraph* says, approaches perilously near the border of a menace." Il Duce has bullied and blustered. He has challenged Britain on the questions of Abyssinia, the Mediterranean and British rearmament. It remains to be seen whether the Tory Government of Britain calls Mussolini's bluff or whether Mussolini will once again prove to have sucessfully called Britain's bluff. Britain, which has retreated consistently before Italy, is now called upon to surrender or decisively stand up to Italy.

Equally serious, perhaps more serious, is Signor Mussolini's derisive and contemptuous references to collective security and the League of Nations. He now completely repudiates both in words which no self-respecting Member State—if it is honest and honourable—can take lying down. Signor Mussolini gives, as the *Daily Telegraph*—itself a Tory paper—says, an entirely new orientation of European efforts at conciliation. In fact it definitely dynamites them. It also forces into the immediate foreground the issue between collective security and peace on the one hand and war on the other. Geneva rightly considers it to be dangerous and challenging. But will the danger and the challenge be met? European Fascism has now consolidated itself into a United Front. It is for those who claim allegiance to the League ideal to unite themselves against it. If they do not, Fascist militarism, which its high priests openly and defiantly proclaim, will overrun Europe, if, however, they do, they can yet conquer the monster, although now it will require very serious and possibly destructive efforts.

Roosevelt v. Landon

To-day the United States of America will elect its ruler for the next four years. The Socialist, Communist and the Union Party candidates do not count and the contest lies between the Democrats whose nominee is President Roosevelt again and the Republicans who are running Governor Landon. The fight in a way is between Liberal democracy on the one hand and, on the other, big business and financial interests supported further by lavish expenditure of money—the Republicans have spent twice as much as the Democrats—and the Hearst Press which is the American prototype of the British Rothermere Press. So far as foreign policy or even the fundamentals of internal, social, economic and political policy are concerned there is not very much to choose between Roosevelt and Landon although the former is better. But Roosevelt has during his last regime shown distinct sympathy towards the Labour and the unemployed, in fact it was throu him that, for the first time in American history, the rights of Labour in the matters particularly of organisation and collective bargaining were recognised by the administration although the Supreme Court may yet declare them illegal. On the contrary, Landon is frankly reactionary. Election promises are proverbially unreliable, but Roosevelt's latest challenge to "Money" and "Monopoly" not only bespeaks remarkable courage but also confirms the opinion expressed by the "New Republic" that "the general tendency of re-elected Roosevelt would be more alive to social needs and governmental action to care for them than would Landon, because he would be less dependent on business and more on Labour." Progressive people all the world over will heartily wish success to the President as against Governor Landon.

JUST A DREAM

LL. G. AT TRADESMAN'S GATE

(BY SUNDER)

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Lloyd George called on me by the tradesman's gate. Bought some potatoes, a wee-bit of honey and a potato peeler. Paid him 2½d. He groused.

Told him firmly that was the present price. He went away.

* * * *

Meets Willingdon

Had a warm shake of hands with the Marquis of Willingdon. He remarked my hands were warmer than Vizi's. "Poor boy," he added, "used to meet me and say 'one more match lost, Your Lordship.'"

Drafted a letter for Major Brittain-Jones whom I met in Bath Club, London. The lettter read: Your Lordship, if you think India has forgotten all about Amarnath incident and wants me to be the secretary of the new Indian Cricket Club, I shall accept the post. Do please try for it. Yours with love.

* * * *

Spies From Trotsky

Was in a Baku hut. By my side was Masani. He said it was a Parsee fire-temple. I thought it was a Hindu shrine. He hummed "Humata, hukata, Ahurvasha," I chanted, "Yada, Yada Hi Dharmasya."

In came OGPU guard when he saw our sacred threads. He thought we were spies from Trotsky. Asked us to scram. We did.

* * * *

Mosley complained that Seth Ratansey D. Morarji had refused to lend him "Vasant Vihar" for a castor oil demonstration. Advised him to get into touch with Sir Phiroze Sethna.

* * * *

First Indian Liner Sails

Saw Walchand Hirachand cracking a champagne bottle. First Indian passenger liner sailed from Bombay for London.

Enquired why no garlands and cocoanuts for the upto date "Jalabala." Walchand explained Master forgot to arrange it before leaving for Genoa.

* * * *

Was with Pa Lansbury and Dick Shepherd. Said "God Bless you" when the first British battalion, headed by Major Attlee, Captain Wedgwood Benn, Col. Josiah Wedgwood, and Field-Marshal Harry Politt, left for the Madrid Front.

* * * *

Some Diwali Presents

Received Diwali presents from

L. R. Tairsee: A Gandhi cap, a long 'dagla', a pair of sandals and a copy of Tolstoi's "Resurrection."

Sir R. S. Sharma: Back numbers of "Whip" and a copy of "The Story of My Knighthood."

Sir Phiroze Sethna: Handcuffs.

Debi Prakash Khaitan: A yellow turban, stiff collars and a black coat.

V. N. Chandavarkar: Reports of Bombay University, Bombay Millowners' Association, Mysore Mills and a brochure on "How to break strikes."

Walchand: White hoses, suspenders and a khaddar turban.

C. B. Mehta: A tail coat.

Jamnadas Dwarkadas: A box of Mysore toilet soaps.

Kanji Dwarkadas: Report of Vigilance Association Committee.

Sarat Bose: A brochure entitled "Why I support Sir B. N. Mitter."

Mawji Govindji: Beetle nuts and tobacco.

Jamnadas Mehta: A box of cheeroots.

A. P. Sabawala: A red flag and quotations from Karl Marx.

Soviet Russia And Spain

Protest Against Fascist Countries' Aid To Insurgents

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD.

MOSCOW, Oct. 17.

Ever since the outbreak of the bitter and prolonged Civil War between the fascist insurgents and the lawful Spanish Government, the Government and the peoples of the USSR have openly expressed their sympathy with the heroic Spanish people. The events in Spain are looked upon in this country as not only a local conflict between groups of the population in Spain, and not only as a very inflammable source of a new world war, but as an international fight between the forces of reaction—as personified by the Spanish fascists and their active allies, the German, Italian and Portugese fascists—and modern progressive democracy.

How, as one of the leading fighters for international peace and a very active co-operator in all League of Nations actions in the field of peace activities, the Soviet Union has looked on while the fight in Spain has grown more intense and bloody. The Soviet Union was one of the first to sign the Pact for Non-Intervention in Spain, which, it was thought, by limiting the export of arms and ammunition and other necessities for warfare would soon bring the Spanish conflict to an end. Events have proven, however, that the actual result was that the lawful Spanish Government found itself virtually blockaded, while the fascists were receiving enormous supplies through their German, Italian and Portuguese allies.

Protest Note

On October 12th, the Soviet charge d'affairs in Great Britain, Mr. Kagan, handed a note to Lord Plymouth, chairman of the Committee on the Application of the Agreement on Non-Intervention in Spain, and again on October 14, both he and the Soviet Abassador to Great Britain, Mr. Maisky, called on Lord Plymouth regarding the matter of active fascist aid to the Spanish insurgents.

In this note, written on behalf of the Soviet Government, it was pointed out that the Portuguese ports were the chief source of the supplies received by the insurgents and called for control of these ports in order to stop this violation of the agreement. It called for this control through the medium of either the French or British navies, or both together, patrolling Portuguese waters to see that the agreement was enforced. "Without such a step," read the note, "which is a minimum and urgently required measure against the violation of the agreement on non-intervention in the affairs in Spain, this agreement not only cannot serve its purpose but will serve as a screen for the insurgents against the Spanish Government."

Popular Campaign

In the meantime great campaigns have been conducted through the length and breadth of the territory of the Soviet Union on behalf of aid, in the form of food clothing and shoes, to the women and children of Spain who are now going through the horrors of the war. The women of the USSR have responded with enthusiasm and to date four shiploads of food have been sent to Spain and over 26,000,000 roubles have been collected for this purpose. Many factories manufacturing clothing and shoes have been busy turning out extra supplies for these cargoes of sympathy and friendship on behalf of the Soviet peoples for the Spanish people.

Ever since the submission of the Soviet note to the Committee on non-intervention in the affairs in Spain, huge meetings have taken place in the factories, farms, institutions and offices of the country, in which thousands of resolutions have been passed supporting the Soviet Government's stand, and calling for the immediate cessation of fascist help to the insurgents. The keynote of these resolutions and the many statements made by workers is that if the fascists are allowed to continue their aid to the insurgents then the lawful Spanish Government must be able to get everything that it needs to continue its struggle against the reaction.

What Next?

The Soviet press carries much on the development of events since the Soviet declaration, and states the Soviet position very much to the point. "Pravda," the leading newspaper of the Communist Party of the USSR, states: "The position of the Soviet Union remains unchanged and unshakable The Soviet Government demands an immediate cessation of the continuing violations of the non-intervention agreement and effective measures on the part of the committee in this direction."

With to-day's newspapers reporting the fact that Lord Plymouth has refused to call a meeting of the Committee on Non-Intervention to discuss the statement of the Soviet Government, the question is raised in one's mind as to what the next step will be taken by the USSR in this extremely press ng matter.

Some interesting facts in connection with increases in the wages of workers during the past year are published to-day. The wage fund in Soviet industry increased by 34.5 per cent during the past year which was due partly to the rise in average wages and to some extent to an increase of 8.5 per cent. in the number of workers engaged in large-scale industry. Biggest increases in wages are to be found, however, in those branches of industry where Stakhanov methods (better utilization of time, material and effort) are extensively employed.

Soviet City Planning

Municipal construction, and particularly the reconstruction of cities, are one of the big items on the order of business for all city Soviets. This is particularly the case of the city of Moscow, which the leaders of the Government and Party, with the active aid and support of the population want to make the "finest capital city in the world, the First Proletaria Capital."

In the meantime Moscow is undergoing a very extensive street-widening campaign. The old, narrow, winding and curving cobblestone streets are being widened, straightened and paved with asphalt. The famous "Garden Boulevard" Ring which encircles the city is now reconstructed to a distance of approximately half way around the circumference of the city. Many old landmarks and derelicts in many cases standing in the middle of important and busy crossings, are being torn down.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CONSCRIPTION FOR TURKISH WOMEN.

Rumours have again been revived that legislation to make military service compulsory for women is to be introduced in the present session of the Turkish Parliament. The cynic may argue that female conscription amounts to carrying a logical principle to its illogical conclusion. But if women are co-equal of men, as it should be accepted that they are, the proposed conscription is welcome in one sense. It is a dramatic acknowledgment of the rights of women. Turkey we believe, is the second country after Russia thus to throw every walk of life—and death—open to women. But this apart, the Turkish move draws attention almost in a shockingly effective manner to the menace that is threatening the world—the menace of war. The feeling of insecurity has become so overwhelming that the whole female population is to be turned into an army of amazons. And that by a country which, avowedly, has no aggressive intentions against any one.

A BENEFICENT GESTURE

The Maharaja of Gwalior deserves to be congratulated on the sense of justice and beneficence he has displayed, on the occasion of his investiture, by making a gift of one crore of rupees to peasants for various uplift plans and also by granting a remission of about Rs. 60 lakhs due from them. What is taken from the toil of the poor must be paid back to them in their hour of distress, and ryots are now in acute distress almost all over the country. The young Maharaja wishes to be regarded as a friend by the State people. He will doubtless be so regarded if he consistently befriends them by granting them their just rights and privileges. He must realise what Indian Princes are still far from realising, that despotism, however beneficent, cannot satisfy the people. A despot may be feared but will not in these days of democracy be loved as a friend.

ANTI-CONGRESS CAMPAIGN

It is not Government alone that carry on anti-Congress propaganda. The resolutions of the Democratic Swaraj Party's conference at Nasik closely follow the mischievous lead of the President in misrepresenting and vilifying the Congress. One of the resolutions "strongly disapproves of the unscrupulous methods adopted by advocates of Communism in fomenting dissensions among classes, and in using the Congress platform for such anti-national purposes, and calls upon progressive elements throughout the country to co-operate in combating the evil of Communism which had been allowed to grow unchecked and was bound to end in severe curtailment of civic liberties, leading to indefinite postponement of the cause of national freedom". This is evidently a gross misrepresentation of the policy of bringing the Congress into closer contact with workers and peasants. In this respect the D. S. Party faithfully follows the example of Government and other reactionary interests.

UNWORTHY ATTEMPT

An equally reprehensible resolution is that which "expresses the opinion that the policy of the Congress on almost all questions arising between Hindus and Muslims was not only pro-Muslim and anti-national but such as was calculated to injure the just rights of the Hindu community and, therefore, likely to do infinite harm to the cause of India's political progress, which was impossible without the hearty co-operation and support of Hindus". The Congress, though open to all communities is at present overwhelmingly a Hindu body, and it is impossible that such a body will injure the just rights of the Hindus. We are confident that thinking Hindus, who have always been loyal to the Congress, will not be deceived by such an unworthy attempt to create communal prejudices.

SOUND ADVICE

A bold expression to the rights of Indian women was given by Princess Dureshahwar of Hyderabad, presiding over the conference of the Hyderabad Women's Association. She condemned in no uncertain terms the "meaningless superstitions, prejudices and fears invented by our ignorance" which have hitherto kept the women of India in physical and spiritual thraldom. Equally strongly she condemned the belief that "modesty could only be retained within the darkened limits of their inactivity. Nor was she merely destructive in her remarks. In eloquent words which should awaken and inspire every Indian woman to throw off the yoke of age-old forced apathy, she said: "To-day when there is an awakening of women all over the world, Indian women, who have so much to give because they have inherited the Indian ideals of loyalty, devotion, proud modesty and graciousness, should be in the forefront in contributing to the service of humanity.". She would not be satisfied, moreover, with women merely exploring academic, domestic and cultural avenues. She claimed for her sex the right of economic independence and wanted every woman "to be in a position to support herself by means of an honourable livelihood if the occasion should arise." This is sound practical commonsense.

STANDING REPROACH.

In his convocation address at the Mysore University Dr. Metcalfe complained that while "universities were swelling and multiplying, the percentage of illiterates in this great land remained almost stationary." This inverted pyramid is, of course, the main characteristic of education in India, and though attention was drawn to this more than three decades ago, the problem yet remains to be solved. The apathy and indifference towards mass education shown by Government in this country is in marked contast to the Herculean efforts made, for example, by Japan or Soviet Russia to stamp out illiteracy. As long as the present policy continues, we see no hope of any progress. We are very much surprised, therefore, that Dr. Metcalfe should consider the present situation to be "a standing reproach to every one of the hundreds of graduates turned out at each university convocation." The duty resting upon the intellectuals of the country in this matter may be granted, but it is necessarily indirect. The responsibility of mass education lies solely and wholely upon Government, the custodians of public revenues, and the "standing reproach" is entirely theirs.

A FRIVOLOUS PLEA

It appears from a statement issued by Mr. S. Satyamurti that the Madura Magistrate's ban on fifteen Congressmen in the district is imposed on the ground that the meetings likely to be conducted by them, though ostensibly in furtherance of Congress election activities, are in reality to disseminate matter of a seditious nature. This is a frivolous plea based on an unwarranted assumption, and, if consistently followed, will scotch all election propaganda by Congress. If that is the object of the officials concerned, they should straightforwardly say so. We agree with Mr. Satyamurti that restrictions on Congress propaganda will only help the Congress at the elections. Yet the Madura ukase should be challenged in a court of law. Meanwhile the local Government should openly state their policy with regard to Congress election propaganda.

雀-白-鮮

WITHOUT COMMENT

Mr. Bhopatkar thought that the Hindus would never tolerate bartering the social, religious and political rights of the Hindus for securing immediate Swaraj. But Hindus would rather prefer Swaraj by stages.

—From Presidential speech of the Democratic Swarajist Leader.

* * * *

". . a United All-India Conservative Party composed of representatives of Princes and stable interests in British India which was mooted by H. H. of Dholpur. . ."—United Press.

How true and correct!

* * * *

Protesting against official obstructionism, Mr. Satyamurthi wants to know what the Madras Government want to do about Congress election activities.

The answer is in the Criminal Procedure Code.

* * * *

A rural uplift fair lasting for four days was held in the village of Andretta and was attended by about 10,000 people from Kangra Valley and Bilaspur State.

—Press report.

We hope they heartily enjoyed it as a great joke.

* * * *

Talking of rural uplift, the young Maharaja of Gwalior has remitted 60 lakhs of land revenue and set apart one crore for rural uplift.

This extravagance of a mere State which is nothing as compared to British India, is definitely seditious.

* * * *

MAYOR VISITS FAMINELAND

Jamnadas Goes To Dehad To Study Conditions

—Headlines.

He ought to visit the Democratic Swarajist giutland. Or is he always in it wherever he may go?

* * * *

Hindustan was for Hindus and Muslims could not dictate to Hindus, said Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar.

We strongly suggest a Knight Commandership of the Order of the British Empire.

* * * *

Great interest has been aroused by the fact that Mr. Baldwin snapped his fingers figuratively as well as physically at Communism and Fascism.

Sir Phirose Sethna, however, is awaiting further inspiration from Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini to make up his mind.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini's speech, says a London message, has been received with caution in official circles.

Naturally. They cannot submit to his new conditions—recognition of Abyssinian conquest and final betrayal of collective security—with open enthusiasm. That would be bad statesmanship.

* * * *

Hammond, we learn, has equalled Bradman's record of four first class centuries in succession in an Australian season.

Thanks presumably to a sporting version of Imperial Preference whereunder a double century by the latter is reckoned equivalent to a single one by the former.

* * * *

Perjury Against K. L. Gauba!

—Delhi paper.

Who committed it, brother?

* * * *

"You will never get that dog to obey you."

"It only needs patience. My husband was difficult at first."

Gaping Gulf Between Krishnamurti & "T. S."

WHY THESE "RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS"?

I Hope To Learn And Master Hindi Soon, Says "World Teacher"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. Krishnamurti—Krishnaji the "World Teacher" was the embodiment of courtesy itself to thousands of Theosophists—greeted me, when I interviewed him at his residence at Napean Sea Road on Monday evening, and assured me that I was free to ask him any questions which I considered important and that he was prepared to give frank answers.

THE WIDENING GULF

Thus set at my case, I proceeded to find out how deep was the schism between Krishnaji on the one hand and the Theosophical Society, with its Indian and British wings, with extensive organisations in almost every nook and corner of this world, on the other.

The schism is undoubtedly wide. It is widening more and more, as days go by. The very outlook is so vastly different in either case.

Krishnaji does not believe in organised Religion. To him, I gathered, religious institutions, or religious society has simply no meaning. Whether it is a Roman Catholic church or Theosophical Society, it made absolutely no difference. To him both representing organised Religion had no significance. He firmly believes in the consciousness of the individual, in the realisation of one's own self, before one could ask others to adopt what one conceived to be right.

NO COMMON GROUND.

I showed him a report of his statement which was recently published in the "Bombay Chronicle" in which he stated, ". . . there is no common ground on which we (Krishnaji and the present leaders of the Theosophical Society) can meet. There can be co-operation only when there is an intelligent common objective, which at present does not exist, although many people are asserting that it does."

Krishnaji said that he made this statement at Ommen, in August last, before a gathering of about 2,000 people and his attitude remained the same ever since.

I listened to an interesting story from Krishnaji's own lips, of how he was taken charge of by Dr. Annie Besant at the age of 9, how he was educated and brought up under the care and guidance of Dr. Besant and her followers.

And after breathing that Theosophical atmosphere for more than a quarter of a century, it, indeed, required almost super-human courage for Krishnaji to say 'All Wrong!" and stand up to his convictions.

HE HAD THAT COURAGE.

I could just imagine the immensity of his courage, when he told me that in 1929, he found that organised religious institutions led the people on the wrong path.

"The STAR OF THE EAST."

By that time already the Order of the Star of the East founded in Holland as Headquarters had gathered momentum and besides vast sums of money at its disposal had acquired nearly 5,000 acres of land in that country, given away by a Theosophist.

Krishnaji dissolved that organisation and many Theosophists gasped at his action. But courageously he went on preaching that more important than organised religious institution was the self-realisation of each individual, a recognition and understanding of one's own potentialities by each human being.

After the death of Dr. Besant, the slender connection between Krishnaji and the Theosophical Society snapped.

PARTING OF WAYS.

And the passing away of Dr. Besant definitely marked the final and the complete separation of Krishnaji and the Society.

As he narrated to me this stirring episode of more than 25 years of his connection with the Theosophical organisation, the subsequent realisation that in the present conditions of the world, organised religious institutions had no significance and no meaning, Krishnaji was overcome with emotion twice.

But throughout the interview, his simplicity and frankness were manifest and every question put to him brought out his conviction firmer than ever, that unless man learned to "know himself," no useful purpose would be served by any existing Religious institutions.

"Each man must be conscious of his present environment and see the real and significant values of such an environment," he said explanaing what he meant by "Man, know thyself." If man could discriminate between the real and the false values, this world could be made happy within a few years.

As long as the outlook of man was based on a fear of the hereafter, on wanting God and with it all the power that he could obtain in this world, religion would have no significance nor would have any religious organisation.

"If a man is really religious he does not care whether there is any organisation or not," he added.

What was the conception of a religious society according to him, which would fulfil all the requirements he demanded, I asked Krishnaji.

"START AFRESH"

He replied that first of all the individuals who formed any religious society must seek to know themselves. With that inner urge with that desire to build up a new and dynamic Society in which every one attained a stage of self-realisation, men must start afresh. They would then continue to manifest the same interest towards life, would display courage throughout when facing life. That was, generally speaking, his idea of a new society and towards building it up, mankind should begin from now and start "knowing itself" instead of waiting till a future date.

LEARNING HINDI

There our interview ended. Before parting Krishnaji put a question to me. "I was taken away at the age of 9. I forgot my mother-tongue (Telugu). Now what do you think of that?" I must confess I was completely taken aback. Before I could reply, he added, "I am trying to learn Hindi and hope to master it soon!"

Krishnaji will be leaving Bombay on Wednesday for Madras. He said that he would not go to the Theosophical Colony at Adyar, but would stay in the city and after spending two months in Madras, would come back to Bombay in January for a month, when it is expected, he would deliver a series of lectures.

Mr. J. Krishnamurti, well known Theosophical leader, arrived in Bombay from Europe on Monday and was received by Mr. F. J. Ginwalla and other local Theosophists at the Ballard Pier.

Public And Press Criticism Tells

Govt. To Climb Down?

Question Of Inclusion Of Indians By Co-option In Railway Inquiry

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

With the addition of the colonial member to the Railway Finance enquiry, hopes are entertained that Govt. of India may see force in Indian public and Press criticism about the exclusion of Indians from the inquiry and do something to sooth these feelings.

OPEN DOOR YET

Govt. may authorise the Inquiry Committee to co-opt Indians after the members arrive on the 21st instant.

Both the Railway Member and the Chief Commissioner of the Railways arrived at the winter Capital only during the week-end. It is considered probable that after examining the Press criticism and representations by India's commercial bodies, some way may be found to include the Indian element in Inquiry.

Congress Candidates From Maharashtra

Fifty-Two To Contest For Assembly And Six For Bombay Council

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 2.

The Maharashtra Parliamentary Board has announced the following list of candidates for the ensuing elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

POONA CITY:—Messrs. B. M. Gupte and Luxmibai.

POONA DISTRICT (East):—Messrs. Bapusaheb Kate, Chandanman Mutha and Baburao Walvekar.

POONA DISTRICT (West):—Mr. Haribhau Tulpule.

AHMEDNAGAR NORTH:—Messrs. Rambhau Girme, Laxmanrao Kolse, Kakasaheb Chinchorkar and K. B. Deshmukh.

AHMEDNAGAR SOUTH:—Messrs. Kundanmal Firodia and Shivaji Wable.

NASIK EAST:—Messrs. Bhaurao Hire, and Lalchand Hirachand.

NASIK WEST:—Messrs. Govindrao Deshpande, Prithviraj Nemani and M. N. Naik.

SHOLAPUR CITY:—Dr. K. B. Antrolikar.

SHOLAFUR NORTH-EAST:—Messrs. Tulshidas Jadhav and Bhagwan Kathale.

SHOLAFUR SOUTH-WEST:—Dr. Aradhye.

EAST KHANDESH (East):—Messrs. Dhanjimana Choudhary, Raghunath Wadekar and Rajmal Laxmichand.

EAST KHANDESH (West):—Messrs. Haribhau Pataskar, Maganlal Nagindas and Gambhirrao Chavan.

WEST KHANDESH (East):—Messrs. Shaligram Bharatiya, Naval Patil and Nathu Barolekar.

WEST KHANDESH (West):—Mr. Mangesh Patil.

RATNAGIRI NORTH:—Messrs. D. G. Pandit, S. D. Sardal and Rajaram Pawar.

RATNAGIRI SOUTH:—Messrs. G. V. Patwardhan, S. K. Gavhankar, Sitaram Subhedar and Bachaji Raney.

THANA NORTH:—Messrs. G. D. Vartak, V. V. Dandekar and P. V. Patil.

KOLABA:—Messrs. V. M. Vedak, D. K. Kunte and L. G. Patil.

SATARA NORTH:—Messrs. Shankarrao Sathe, Babasaheb Shinde.

SATARA SOUTH:—Messrs. Panduanna Shiralkar, Atmaram Patil, Bhaurao Kudale and Dhondji Patil.

BOMBAY SUBURBS:—Messrs. B. G. Kher and D. N. Vandrekar.

For Bombay Council

The following names have been announced for the ensuing elections to the Bombay Council:—

RATNAGIRI - CUM - KOLABA:—Messrs. Atmaram Atavane and Vinayakrao Manohar.

POONA - CUM - SATARA:—Mr. Rambhau Soman.

EAST AND WEST KHANDESH:—Messrs. Premraj Kavare and Madhavrao Bhansale.

NAGAR - CUM - NASIK - CUM-THANA:—Mr. Raghunath Gadre.

COLONIAL MEMBER ON RAILWAY INQUIRY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Mr. H. Cheadle, Chief Traffic Manager of the South African Railways, announces a communique, has been appointed an additional member to the Indian Railway Finance Enquiry Committee, terms of reference of which were announced on October 20.

Sir Ralph Wedgwood and Mr. Stanier, British Railway experts, were appointed members then.—United Press.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR U. P. ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 2.

The Secretary of the Congress Provincial Parliamentary Committee informs that the following seven are amongst the candidates recommended by the Provincial Committee and finally approved by the Central Parliamentary Board.

Babu Sampurnanand (Benares City) Mr. Kamlapat (Benares Rural); Dr. Jawaharlal (Urban, Cawnpore), Baba Raghavdas (Gorakhpur-Deoria rural), Acharya Narendra Dev (Sitarpur-Bahraich-Fyzabad urban), Mr. Jagannath Prasad Agarwal (Sitapur Rural) and Biswan Hajra Begam (Lucknow Urban) for the Muslim seat reserved for women.

MADRAS COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS

MADRAS, November 1.

The programme of dates for the elections to the Council of State from Madras constituencies has been fixed.

His Excellency the Governor-General has issued a notification calling upon the constituencies of the Council of State in the Presidency of Madras, as constituted immediately before the 1st of April, 1936 to elect members before the 22nd December 1936

The local Government have fixed the following dates for elections:—

Nomination of candidates.—Not later than 9th Nov., (Monday) Scrutiny of nominations.—11th November (Wednesday) Polling.—14th December (Monday).—United Press.

SWEEPERS' ULTIMATUM

Demand For Redress Of Grievances By Jubbulpore Municipality

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 2.

The sweepers in the employ of the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee, numbering over 800, have served the Committee with a notice that unless their legitimate demands are conceded and grievances redressed by the Committee, they will declare a general strike and refuse to work until the Committee comes to terms with them.

Their demands include fixing up of hours of work, holidays, i.e., half-day holiday on Sundays, pension after 30 years of service etc.—United Press.

GERMAN AIR LINER CRASHES

Crew And 7 Passengers Killed: Survivors Dragged From Flaming Wreckage

BERLIN, Nov. 1.

A "Lufthansa" airliner from Frankfort to Erfurt crashed in a fog in the Thuringian mountain. The liner was completely destroyed, and the crew of three and seven passengers including one Britisher, were killed.

Three other passengers were injured. The survivors were dragged from the flaming wreckage.—Reuter.

MENACE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Signor Mussolini's speech has been received with caution in official circles, while those in touch with Anglo-Italian affairs are reluctant to comment until the text has been studied in detail.

Meanwhile "The Times" declares that Signor Mussolini's evident desire for an improvement in Anglo-Italian relations will be appreciated in this country, where, in spite of recent difficulties, a traditional feeling of friendship towards the Italian people is still strong and widespread.

It was a cardinal undertaking of British policy that the Mediterranean shall remain an open highway for international traffic and it was common knowledge that Great Britain will go to all lengths to maintain its freedom.

There was nothing new in the situation and no agreement could add anything to the recognition of Italian rights and interests in this respect.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that Sgr. Mussolini's speech throws a *cold douche* upon the efforts of those seeking through agreement to bring a deeper sense of security to Europe.

Sgr Mussolini gives an entirely new orientation of European efforts at conciliation and one that will not be readily acceptable.

The position in the Mediterranean is not one for dictation on either side, but for that friendly accommodation which is not furthered by a preliminary demand for concession on our part nor by language that approaches perilously near the border of a menace.

The "Morning Post" understands that Sgr. Mussolini's speech is the beginning of a serious attempt to close the rift between Great Britain and Italy.—Reuter.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE AGREEMENT

Memorandum Sent By Air To London

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

The "United Press" understands that the memorandum of the unofficial advisers in connection with the new Indo-British Trade Agreement was sent to London on October 23, by air mail.

The British Board of Trade's proposals on the memorandum are expected to reach New Delhi by the end of November. Unofficial advisers will be called to New Delhi to examine the proposals of the British Board of Trade on December 1.

In case the Indian Trade Delegation is required to leave for England it is understood, it will consist of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Sir Edward Benthall.—United Press.

Sir Abdur Rahim

DELHI, Nov. 2.

Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Assembly has arrived here from Simla.—A.P.

P. E. N. Congress And World Peace

More Light On Franco-Italian Dispute: Madame Wadia's Impressions

Madame Sophia Wadia who returned to Bombay on Monday, after attending the World P. E. N. Congress at Buenos Ayres, held during the month of September last, gave her impressions of the Congress, in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle."

"It has made me realise," Madame Wadia said, "that the P. E. N. Association can do something worthwhile to promote international relationship and bring about peace in the world.

"Psychologically, it is a very excellent opportunity to learn both the limitations and potentialities of human nature. Limitations always spring up from the difficulty which the human beings encounter in giving out ahankara (egotism) and being self-centred. One of the authors remarked, "The writer is very often self-centred and makes himself the centre of the world. The beauty of the Congress is that it will make him try to get away from himself and try to others on a ground higher than that of his own personality."

FRANCO-ITALIAN DISPUTE.

Madame Wadia referred to the 'furore' caused at one session of the Congress owing to the dispute between the French and the Italian authors, M. Jules Romains and Sgr. Marinetti respectively and said, "The reason why I felt it necessary to interfere was because the proposition had been brought up that the various delegations should vote for or against having Sgr. Marinetti answer M. Jules Romains' charges and this would have split the Congress into two opposing camps."

This would have resulted in serious consequences and would have led to a rupture of relations between France and Italy, and through the efforts of the members of the other delegations, quiet was restored. (Details of this dispute were published in the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle" already).

The Congress which was a complete success was attended by the delegations from the following countries: Argentine, Austria, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Columbia, (South America), Chile, Egypt, Scotland, Spain, United States, Estonia, Finland, France, Holland, Hungary, India, England, Iraq, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Norway, New Zealand, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia.

A "WAR MANIFESTO."

No delegations came from Germany and Russia, while the Italian delegation was involved in a violent dispute with the French delegation who accused the Italian author Sgr. Marinetti of having written a Manifesto in support of War. Sgr. Marinetti while reaffirming the Declaration of Peace made by the Congress, at the express desire of some of the delegates, added, however, that his Manifestos about war had been written when his country was having war and that to be quite frank, in such circumstances, he would consider it is duty to serve his own country!

But it was gathered from some of the members of the French delegation to the Congress, that their quarrel was not with the Italian delegation nor with Sgr. Marinetti as a representative of Fascist Italy but with Sgr. Marinetti himself because of his personal views expressed in the manifesto.

It is interesting to note that the German writers (mostly Jews) having their centre in London and the Yiddish writers also sent their delegations to the Congress.

Madame Sophia Wadia, who attended the P.E.N. Conference in Brazil as one of the Indian delegates, returned to Bombay by the s.s. "Victoria" on Monday.

English Cotton Owners Faced With Ruination

Interests Affected By Mexican Govt. Taking Over Entire Cotton Production Of Country

MEXICO CITY: November 2.

It is learned that the British Minister will insist on indemnity for British interests, affected by the Government's action in taking over the country's entire cotton production in which British capital to the extent of £1,750,000 has been invested.

This means that any proposal by the Mexican Government for payment to British cotton-owners, in the form of agrarian bonds, will not be accepted.—Reuter.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH

BRISBANE, Nov. 2.

In the Sheffield Shield match Queensland in their second innings, made 368 for seven at close of play.

M. Brown 35 Andrews 85.

Don Talon, regarded as the likely Test successor to Oldfield, scored 100 runs in 155 minutes which include 7 fours and one six.

Amos scored 74 not out including five sixes.—Reuter.

Demand For Uon-Official President

MYSORE, November 2.

The Dasara session of the Mysore Representative Assembly concluded to-day after strenuous session lasting for seven days.

The important business transacted to-day was the passing of a resolution by an overwhelming majority urging the desirability of having a non-official President for the Assembly.—United Press

Late Premchand

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Nov. 2.

Under the auspices of the Young Progressive Writers' Association a meeting was held yesterday under the presidentship of Pt Shantipriya when a condolence resolution was passed on the sad demise of Premchand.

Mr. Chimanlal Mohanlal Gandhi of Cambay has been appointed Receiver for the management of the temples of Beyt in Okhamandal.

MRS. MARKHAM'S AEROPLANE TO SAIL HOME

SYDNEY, (Nova Scotia), (By Mail.)

Mrs Beryl Markham's monoplane which crashed at Baleine cove near Louisourg, Nova Scotia, after her record-making flight across the Atlantic, is to return to England in a liner.

After being pulled out of the swamp the machine was dismantled at Sydney under the direction of an official of the Cape Breton Flying Club.

It will be transported by train or lorry to Halifax where it will be loaded into a liner for transport back to England.—Reuter.

GARHWAL DEPUTATION TO DY. COMMISSIONER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

The members of the Garhwal Sarab-Hiteshini Sabha, headed by Thakkur Ananda Singh Negi, President, waited upon Mr. P. Mason, who has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Garhwal, at his residence at New Delhi

TRANSPORT FACILITIES

The deputationists urged the development of transport facilities by the opening of one Government Intermediate College for measures to reduce epidemic rural reconstruction and the solution of unemployment.

Mr. Mason assured the deputation that he would do all he could for the general welfare of the district.—United Press.

"Fair Elections More Or Less Impossible"

WHAT NEW ELECTION RULES MEAN TO U. P. LEGISLATURES

Way To Speed Up Process Of Indianisation

The All-India Congress Committee, Foreign Department, has issued the following News Letter No. 9:—

The Foreign Department started work on the 15th of May. The fortnightly Newsletter is supplied to about 400 people. These are journals and literary and cultural organisations, Peace, Anti-Imperialist, Women's Labour and Youth organisations, Indians in British colonies and other parts of the world, Civil Liberties Unions and Negro organisations. It is expected that the Newsletter is serving as a fortnightly Newsagency to a part of the world press. We are also maintaining a steady correspondence with the Leading national and international organisations outside the country. Both with a view to reciprocating the work done for us by our friends outside as also to inform our countrymen of world happenings, the Department is issuing an Indian Newsletter interpreting foreign events and views. In addition to this, we frequently issue Press Notes on world movements and events as they take place from day to day. The Department is also contemplating an exchange service of articles between the Indian and the Overseas Press.

PRESIDENT'S TOURS.

President Jawaharlal Nehru toured the 14 districts of Tamil Nadu, Madras, from 5th to 18th October. The President covered 1797 miles, of which 1627 miles were by car alone. He addressed 203 meetings and received 3907 addresses from District Boards, Municipalities, etc. It is estimated that about 20 lakhs of people heard him directly. Wherever he went his message was that India will not cease to struggle till she is free.

INDIANIZATION OF ARMY.

A memorandum on how to improve the quality of candidates for the Indian Military Academy prepared by a committee of the Central Legislatures and the Commander-in-Chief's reply have been released to the press. The recommendations relate to costs of training, scholarships by local Governments, University Training corps and the like. The memorandum states at the outset, "we think that the process of Indianisation can be speeded up and we are definitely of opinion that the present policy should be reviewed and substituted by one which would Indianise officer ranks within a reasonable time. Our memorandum, however, is based on the assumption that Government are not prepared to review that policy in the immediate future. We have been told that it is not within our province to suggest any reversal or modification of the present policy." In short, the essential might wait, though agreement is possible on the details.

ANTI-WAR DAY.

Mass demonstrations all over the country are being arranged on the 11th of November. On the Armistice Day, the people shall express its abhorrence of war and its resolute determination not to participate in any war in which Britain may be involved.

"FAIR ELECTIONS IMPOSSIBLE."

Under the new election rules to the United Provinces Legislatures, fair elections have become more or less impossible. There is a rule, for example, according to which coloured ballot boxes are allotted to Urban and Special Labour constituencies. Every candidate is allotted a particular colour and his ballot box, aside of bearing his name, on it, is also correspondingly coloured. In the rural constituencies, on the other hand, the ballot boxes are uncoloured. The voter in the urban constituency will not have to make his ballot paper; he will merely drop it in the box of his candidate's colour. The voter in the rural constituencies will have to mark his ballot paper. This rule is on the face of it a perversity; for, obviously, if anybody stood in need of coloured ballot boxes, it is the illiterate voter. There is also another rule which permits the presiding officer in the Rural Constituencies to admit any person for the purpose of identifying the voters in the Rural Constituencies. This person shall in most cases be the big landlords of the place or his agent. It would virtually mean that the illiterate voter even against his wishes would have to vote for the non-Congress candidate.

An official circular No. K-70/C.W 886/34 dated July 9, 1936, from the Secretary, Court of Wards, United Provinces, Allahabad to all the District officers in U.P. reads in part: "It is essential in the interests of the class which the Court of Wards specially represents, and of agricultural interests generally, to inflict a crushing defeat as possible on the Congress with its avowed socialist principles."—"The Court has therefore, decided to support in each constituency the candidate who (a) will actively oppose the Congress candidate, and if elected the Congress programme (b) would have the greatest chance of success, if the Court of Wards remained neutral." The district officers are instructed to engage themselves in a systematic survey of the province constituency by constituency and prepare themselves in support of loyalist candidate in each constituency."

Acquitted Of Murder

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, November 2.

Smt. Bai Saheb Asmabai Saheb, wife of Yahyabhai who was charged with murder of her step grandson and committed to the court of sessions has been acquitted.

NO EASY TASK

Committee On Insurance Law Discusses Sen's Proposals

DELHI, Nov. 2.

The Advisory Committee on the Revision of Insurance Law commenced its sitting to-day under the chairmanship of Sir N. N. Sircar.

The Committee will review the material prepared by Mr. Sen, the special officer, and suggest the lines on which the Bill revising Insurance Law may be drawn up. If the provisional programme is observed, the Bill should be introduced and referred to a Select Committee towards the end of the next Delhi session and will be considered and passed at the Simla session in 1937.

NECESSARY TASK

The personnel of the Advisory Committee represents all sections of commercial opinion. Though the Company Law, recently passed, was a measure of great magnitude and far-reaching effects the revision of Insurance Law is no easier task considering the complexities of the interests involved and the problems raised by competition between companies started in India and foreign concerns operating in India through their branches.

Among those who attended today's meeting of the Advisory Committee were Sir N. N. Sircar, Mr. Sushil Sen, Sir Phiroz Sethna, Messrs J. C. Setalvad, J. C. Lang, A. C. Roy, J. F. Sen, K. Santanam and Sturgeon.—A.P.

Question Of Principle Of Insurance Law

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

The Advisory Committee on Insurance held its preliminary discussions to-day and begins the work of detailed examination tomorrow. The principle underlying the new Insurance Law will have to be first divided by the Committee, namely, whether reform should proceed on basis of Government control or maximum publicity. The committee is reported briefly to have touched on subject to-day and will settle the point to-morrow. All members of the Committee were present to-day. General expectation is that if proper labour is put in, the work of the committee should not continue beyond a fortnight.

TENETS OF "GITA" EXPOUNDED

Western Theosophist Lectures In Poona

Mrs. Ransom gave a good comparison of the present-day, Western and ancient Indian psychologies in her lecture, "Psychology, ancient and modern" at the Gokhale Hall, Poona City last week-end.

On the 28th morning, a meeting was held in the Vishram Mandal Hall under the auspices of six sister-societies of Poona residents. Mrs Ransom expounded to a packed audience, those teachings from the Bhagavat-Gita which she thought to be of greatest value to present-day India.

Another lecture that evening which Mrs. Ransom delivered was on "What is meant by Jivanmukti" at the Tilak Mandir. She gave two lectures at the old Theosophical Lodge in Boottee Hall. Dealing with "Social problems in East and West," Mrs. Ransom convincingly traced them all to the selfishness still inherent in man, despite the many bitter lessons of every civilisation of the past having crumbled to its complete ruination because of it. Man has, at least for a few millennia, evolved past the need for selfishness in his life, once necessary for his development out of his very primitive state; now individual communal, and racial selfishnesses only weaken, distort and frustrate life, hopelessly complicate issues and visions, create disharmonies and sorrows, and paralyse human endeavours, made magnificently otherwise, from reaching fruition.

In her lecture on "Training for spiritual life," on the 30th ultimo, she said, "The spiritual life is the life lived in the light of the highest and most beautiful in us and in lives that have been a witness to the greatest teachings of all times."

Mrs. Ransom has returned to Bombay to-day and has commenced a short series of lectures at Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, after which, by the end of this week, she sails for Karachi at the invitation of the strongly developed Theosophical organisation, headed by the late Mayor, Jamshed Nusserwanji Mehta, of the Karachi City.

U. S. A. Presidential Election

(Continued from page 1)

ness and financial men are allied with them. These groups are principally concerned with winning the election, and for this purpose must rely on adherents, not traditionally Democratic, attracted by the President and his administration. Pre-eminent in this support is organized labour, headed by Labour's Non-Partisan League, and wage-earners generally. The Democrats hope also to retain farmers' votes on account of their farm programme, and to attract white-collar workers and liberally minded persons generally. No doubt a majority of those on relief will prefer the Democratic candidate.

The Democrats make fewer promises about the future than the Republicans, and dwell more on their recent record.

WHAT ROOSEVELT WILL DO

A large number of the more important New Deal measures are either dead or avowedly temporary. The N. R. A. has disappeared. So has the A. A. A. in its original form of the domestic-allotment plan, and in its proposed, but never executed, regulation of processing and distributing industries.

Governmental borrowing and spending to stimulate recovery will be abandoned as recovery advances; relief and public works will be more and more restricted as prosperity approaches. If recovery grows into prosperity, as now seems likely, it probably would not be in a hurry to reinstate New Deal measures or inaugurate other regulations of industry. It is, however, pledged to consider an appropriate constitutional amendment giving the federal government power to do such things if regulatory legislation continues to be invalidated by the Supreme Court. In this connection, some expect President Roosevelt to change the complexion of the Court by new appointments, when inevitable retirements or deaths occur, but there is doubt whether all his appointments would be good ones.

The general tendency of a re-elected Roosevelt would be more alive to social needs and governmental action to care for them than would Landon, because he would be less dependent on business and more on labour. He would, by the same token, be more friendly to expansion of labour organization. As far as legislation is concerned, however, his action would be largely dependent on the strength of the progressive and labour delegation in Congress.

Roosevelt, like Landon, is opposed to American participation in war. Though his record is not wholly satisfactory in the matter of neutrality legislation, he would probably resist business and financial pressure for dealings with belligerents more strongly than his chief opponent.

LABOUR-WEEK POSTPONED

B. P. T. U. C. Executive Condemns Tactics Of New G. I. P. Staff Union

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the B. P. T. U. C. was held on the 28th ultimo at the G. I. P. Rly. Workers' Union office, with Mr. R. A. Khedgikar in the chair.

Regarding the application of the Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad, seeking affiliation to the A. I. T. U. C. the committee decided to grant the union affiliation. Further a committee was appointed to carry out the necessary inquiry regarding the applications for affiliation which will be hereafter submitted and also to report upon the work of other unions that are already affiliated.

It was decided to hold the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Conference at Bhusawal. If it is not possible to hold it there, it should be held at Dhulia. Mr. S. P. Bhise was unanimously elected to preside over the Conference and Mr. Jabhwalia was elected to open the Conference.

LABOUR WEEK POSTPONED.

Regarding the celebration of the Labour Week in the 1st week of November in Bombay, as per the decision of the last Executive meeting, it was thought impossible to do so in view of the fact that 144A will remain in force for a fortnight more. Of course other unions outside Bombay will observe this week, the programme for the same being as follows:—

1st November to 7th November respectively, United Front Day; Unemployment Day; Anti-Railway Retrenchment Day; Provincial Elections Day; Lal Bawta Day; Anti-Repression Day; and Russian Revolution Day.

The following important resolutions were then passed:—

This meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. strongly condemns the tactics of the leaders of the New G. I. P. Staff Union regarding the election of delegates to the Electoral College for the Railway Trade Union Constituency.

This meeting further wholeheartedly supports the delegates selected by the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union for the Railway Trade Union Constituency Electoral College.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTION

Nomination Day, Nov. 10 Last Date For Ballot Papers—Dec. 21

The Government of Bombay have announced the programme of elections to the Council of State.

The last date for nomination of candidates is Tuesday, November 10 while the scrutiny of nominations will be held on Monday, November 16. The last day for receipt of ballot papers is Monday, December 21 and the counting of votes will take place on Tuesday, December 22.

NO SEX DISQUALIFICATION.

The revised rules and regulations of the Council of State (copies of which are available for sale at the office of the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Bombay, price 5 annas) contain the necessary particulars regarding the procedure to be followed in connection with the above elections. There is now no sex disqualification for nomination of candidates to any of the constituencies

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

But a person shall not be eligible for election as a member of the Council of State if he—

(a) is not a British subject; or

(b) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or

(c) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(d) is under 25 years of age; or

(e) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(f) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the Court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part.

A subject of any State in India is, however, not ineligible for election by reason only of his not being a British subject.

A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than one year is subsisting shall not be eligible for election unless he has been pardoned or his disqualification has been removed by an order of Government.

Further, no person will be eligible to represent a general constituency unless his name is entered on the electoral roll of such constituency of the same communal description in the Province.

Every candidate must deposit Rs. 500 with the Returning Officer on or before Tuesday, November 10.

Jamnagar's v. Cricket Club Of India

COLAH'S BRILLIANT CENTURY

The Bombay Gymkhana ground was full of spectators to witness an interesting match played between Jamnagar's Eleven and the Cricket Club of India.

The crowds were delighted by 13 fours of Colah and two splendid sixers of Mushtaq Ali.

Mushtaq Ali exhibited a knocking play with 54 (not out), pulling out his side from a state of collapse.

JAMNAGAR'S ELEVEN

V. M. Merchant c Hindlekar b Amarnath	29
Vinoo Mankad st. Hindlekar b Naomal	12
S. H. Colah b Naomal	100
Indravijayasingh c Amarnath b Horton	23
Jayandrasing c Horton b Mehta	3
Amersingh b Naomal	6
Ranvirsingh (run out)	5
A. F. Wensly l. b w. b Amarnath	28
Meherhomji c Amarnath b Mushtaq Ali	10
Chimanlal (not out)	2
Mubarak Ali b Mushtaq Ali	16
Extras	6
Total	237

Fall of wickets:— 34-1-29: 66-2-12: 117-3-22: 130-4-3: 154-5-6: 179-6-5: 180-7-100: 219-8-26: 219-9-10 237-10-16.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

L. Amarnath 2 for 64: C. N. Mehta 1 for 39: Mushtaq Ali 2 for 38; Naomal 3 for 66; S. W. Horton 1 for 7; F. K. Nariman 0 for 27.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

D. Hindlekar c Merchant b Mubarak Ali	9
S. M Kadri c Mubarak Ali b Amarsingh	9
Mushtaq Ali (batting)	54
Amarnath b Amarsingh,	1
Naomal l. b. w b Mubarak Ali	2
C. N. Mehta c Substitute b Wensly	1
F. K. Nariman (batting)	3
Extras	3
Total (for 5 wickets)	73

Fall of wickets:—8-1-0; 17-2-9. 18-3-1; 25-4-2 43-5-1.

NO CONTRIBUTION FOR FLOOD RELIEF

Govt. Declines To Sanction Madras Civic Donation For Lucknow

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

The Madras Government have, it is understood, declined to sanction the proposal of the Corporation to pay a contribution of Rs. 1,000 for flood relief in Lucknow, in view of the present unsatisfactory position of the Corporation finances.—United Press.

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Heated Debate In 'Parle Municipality

Meeting Adjourned Till Excitement On Road-Asphalting Question Cools Down

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, November 1.

Out of a total number of 31 items on the agenda, the Vile Parle Municipal Board could dispose of only 9 to-day. There were frequent passages-at-arms between the Andheri and Vile Parle group of members and at one time the excitement was so very tense that a member shouted out "Nonsense," and "shame."

A POINT OF ORDER.

A resolution proposing to entrust the function of watering the roads to the Road and Building Committee brought in a point of order from Mr. Misquita. He said that unless they rescind the previous resolutions under which the function is entrusted to the Sanitary Committee the present resolution could not stand. He was ruled out by the Chair and by a majority vote the function was transferred to the Road Committee.

HEATED DEBATE.

The scheme of asphalting of the Andheri "Gavthan" at a cost of Rs. 4,200 and construction of new roads in "Gavthan" area, brought in a number of suggestions from the Vile Parle members.

Mr. Desai suggested the wholesale asphalting of the roads in the Municipal area at a cost of about Rs. 4,00,000 and requested the house to defer judgment on asphalting of Andheri Gavthan until the scheme is ready. He said that they had to construct a drain, and asphalt the roads sooner or later, and it was no use waiting Funds were available at a very cheap rate at present and if the present opportunity was not availed of, in case war breaks out or money becomes dear, they would have to borrow at a very high rate of interest. One member suggested that the required amount may be spent from the Andheri Notified Area balance of Rs. 11,000. When put to vote there was a tie and the President had to give his vote as well as his casting vote to carry the proposition.

5 MINUTES' ADJOURNMENT.

A resolution from the Road Committee suggesting the asphalting of certain roads in Andheri and Vile Parle made some of the Vile Parle members stand up on their legs and they suggested asphalting of some more roads in Vile Parle instead of Andheri. There was much heated discussion between both the groups that the meeting had to be adjourned for about 5 minutes and even then consideration of the proposition had to be adjourned till next week.

The Municipality has now agreed to enter into a contract with the Bombay Suburban Electric Company for a term of 7 years for street lighting on the terms suggested by the Company about 4 months back.

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EXPERIMENTAL FARMS OF MYSORE AGRICULTURAL DEPT.

Where Scientific Experiments On Crops, Manures And Other Problems Are Carried Out

The Hebbal Farm situated about four and a half miles from Bangalore on the Chikballapur Road is the central experimental station of the Mysore Department of Agriculture. It is the oldest of the departmental farms. Scientifically controlled field experiments on varieties of crops, cultivation practices, rotations, manures and on many other problems are being conducted here. The more important results obtained have been demonstrated on ryots' land and now form part of regular routine on a large area of cultivated land in the State. To mention just a few, H. 22 ragi, H. G. I. Groundnut, H. M. 320 sugarcane were all evolved in the Botanical Section of the Farm. Ragi-Groundnut, rotation value of fall ploughing and many other field practices were found out after long continued experiments conducted here. The devising and preliminary testing of new implements is a feature of the work done on this farm by the Agricultural Engineering Section. Farm wastes, such as sugarcane trash, dry leaves, weeds, sweepings of the farm are all converted into excellent manure on this farm.

MARTHUR.

The Marthur Farm in the Shimoga District was primarily opened for work connected with the Koleroga of arecanuts. It has been gradually converted into an experiment station for working out the agricultural problems of the Mysore Malnad. Arecanut, pepper, paddy, sugarcane, pine apples and ginger are the important crops being dealt with on this farm. Elephant yam seems to do very well on the farm. Two varieties of Soya beans, viz., Nos. 16 and 30 were tried on the farm and have come up well. Short courses of training are given each season on jaggery-making, sugar-making, and drying of arecanut in the Areca drier devised by the department. Preparation of good silage from Karada grass grown on the farm is a feature of interest.

BABBUR.

The Babbur farm in the Chitaldrug district deals mainly with the problems of the cotton belt. The crops under investigation are the two cottons Sannahatti and Doddahatti jola or Juar in black cotton soil, sugarcane, cocoanut, cotton, tobacco and chillies in the alkaline wet lands with well maintained open drains to reduce the alkali. The cocoanut and fruit garden are among the promising lines of present work. There are also a number of active bee-hives.

The Government Coffee Experiment Station at Balehonnur in the Kadur district, is established to study scientific problems connected with the coffee cultivation. The cultivation and study of cardamoms and pepper is also included in the programme of work of the station.

At present intensive work carried on the station pertains to the problems connected with manuring, plant breeding and spraying of coffee. Work on plant breeding is proceeding rapidly and has reached the stage of third generation. Considerable progress has been made in plant selection both in Arabica and Robusta types. Hybridization of Arabica types is also being made. Different methods of plant propagation are also under investigation.

Spraying coffee trees with Bordeaux mixture has been demonstrated to be a necessity under certain conditions. Having appreciated the advantages of spraying, planters are readily taking it up. At present, it is ascertained that over 14,000 acres of coffee are being sprayed annually and this fact is truly an index of the measure of its success and popularity.

PADDY.

The Nagenahalli Paddy Breeding Station is devoted entirely to work on paddy. As the result of work here, a number of new selections have been isolated and tested on a large scale for some years. One of the selections given over for trial in the districts has done very well. The following new selections are full of promise:—S. 246, S. 268 and S. 363. Maharaja Bhogam has given the highest yield on the station.

Manurial experiments on paddy are also conducted here. The Station is six miles from the Public Offices, Mysore, on the Mysore-Bangalore Road. Visitors to Mysore in connection with Dasara festivities and who are interested in paddy cultivation will find a visit to the farm well worth the trouble.

The Kar Ragi Breeding Station at Hunsur about 30 miles on the Mysore-Mercara Road is devoted to work on Kar Ragi and the problems of the Kar sown tract. Many good selections of Kar Ragi have been made and are under trial in large plots. H. K. 13 and H. K. 32 are the two varieties which have been distributed to agriculturists. Both of these are very popular in the Kar Ragi area. Two varieties S. 139 and S. 67 paddy given over from the Paddy Breeding Station seem to be very suitable to this tract.

The Irwin Canal Farm is the largest of the Government Agricultural Farms of the State and is situated near Mandya in the Mysore District. A feature of this farm is that in addition to conducting a number of experiments bearing on the problems of the Irwin Canal tract, large areas are devoted to sugar-cane cultivation in order to demonstrate to the ryots the commercial aspects of sugarcane cultivation.

Trials of different crops, namely cotton, tobacco, plantains, groundnuts and different kinds of paddy are also being conducted with a view to finding out the possibility of their extension to the ryots' fields.

Cultivation of Virginia tobacco which can be flue-cured seems to have immense possibilities. The farm owns a curing barn and experiments in the cultivation and curing of tobacco are in progress.

Reclamation of Alkaline soils by (1) underground drainage, (2) application of molasses, (3) application of sulphur, has been a distinct feature of the work of the past two years and the results so far obtained are encouraging. Intensive field study led to the discovery of the possibilities of combating the cane shoot borer by a simple cultural operation which consists of earthing up the young canes lightly in the fourth or fifth week and interculturing the space between rows.

The farm is just in front of the Exhibition grounds on the other side of the road. Many kinds of crops are grown for demonstration for the benefit of visitors to the exhibition. The agricultural Inspector in charge will explain the details of work done. The following crops are usually raised on the farm:

1. Improved varieties of sugarcane, groundnut, paddy ragi, cotton, castor, turmeric, tobacco, etc.
2. Fodder grasses and commercial crops.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN MYSORE

The Mysore Agricultural School situated on the Government Experimental Farm, Hebbal, offers a three years' course leading to a Licentiateship in Agriculture. The medium of instruction is English. The minimum qualification for admission to the school is a pass of the E.C.P.S. standard of the S.S.L.C. Examination. Of those who have passed out of the school in previous years a good many have been employed by the Department and a few more taken to farming. Some have found employment in firms dealing in manures and a few more have been employed by the Department of Public Instruction as teachers in special middle schools where agriculture is a subject taught under the practical instruction scheme.

There are over 30 students under training every year for some years now, and the total strength of the school is about 100.

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LAND TAXATION IN INDIA I.

Who Is The Owner Of Land?

How The Peasant Was Deprived Of Proprietary Rights And The Landlord Class Created

By MANEKLAL H. VAKIL

The Land Revenue is of such importance to our Indian Empire that many persons desire to have some general knowledge of what it is and how it is levied and managed. "Intimately connected on the one hand with the past history and later developments of land tenures it appeals to the Jurist and the student of the growth of Institutions and customs; not less connected on the other hand with questions of taxation, land valuation, rent and agricultural conditions in general, its administration invites the notice of the economist." (Baden Powell; Land revenue Administration).

"The tenure of the Zamindars of Bengal represents a late if not the latest development in the land interest and was the localised outcome of the dying of corrupt system of state commencement. The study of it can throw no light on the real customary tenures of the Country."

The modified Zamindari system which was later adopted in the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Punjab and the Northern Districts of Madras was also given up and the Ryotwari System of Bombay was practically adopted by the British Government for the rest of India.

BOMBAY REVENUE CODE

The Bombay Land Revenue Code does not enunciate any theory of proprietory right. It does not call the land-holder a proprietor but it describes what the practical results of the rights are. The right of occupancy is itself a property being permanent, heritable and transferable. Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, in his latest edition of the Land Revenue Rules of 1921, printed at the Government Central Press, Bombay, admits, that at the dawn of History in Vedic India the texts lean to the view that land revenue was a tax for the maintenance of Kings and the benefit of his Government. He, however, states that "the most modern theorists in economics maintain that the community by its representative, the Government, is entitled to the rent on land more especially that of non-agricultural land which is less earned than any rent. This right is not based upon the theory of ownership. He is furtther of opinion that if the Government can tax even up to the extent of taking all the unearned rent than the distinction between the owner ship and right of taxation is purely academic. For land on which the occupancy has been granted since establishment of the present Government, of course the proprietary right is unquestioned and such land forms a very large portion of the existing cultivated area more especially in the Bombay Presidency."

IS GOVT. THE OWNER?

The Bombay Land Revenue Code, however, is drafted on the assumption that the Government is the owner of all the land in the country including the land which is cultivated by the peasant. Failure to pay the Revenue assessment renders the land liable to forfeiture even though the peasant's rights in the land might have increased a good deal in the market value. Moreover it gives peasants no right to what is below the surface. He has no right to any mines or mineral products which are reserved to the State. The Revenue assessment which is a tax payable in cash alone is liable to be increased and the principles of such increase are beyond the understanding of the common peasant. According to the ancient Sanskrit writers the land is not the subject of gift by the Government for as regards its proprietorship all men stand in the same position. When land must have been plentiful it would naturally belong to the first occupier or the person who would clear the forest and make it cultivable. The waste land was the 'Res-Nullius' of the ancient Roman Law to belong to nobody, not even the kind. He merely exercised jurisdiction over persons who resided within his kingdom and in return for the protection which he offered and the assistance which he could render from the combined collections in the Treasury he was entitled to a tax which was levied in kind and not in cash. In the nineteenth century the payment in kind was replaced by the payment in money which was supposed to have a stable value at least more stable than the price of the natural produce of agricultural land. The payment in cash was preferred by Governments to enable them to make proper estimates of their budgets and thereby come to a certainty as to the income of the Government. It was said, however, that it was also beneficial to the peasant in as much as it enabled him to know exactly what assessment was to be paid. This worked fairly well so long as no attempt was made to increase the assessment which was guaranteed at least for a period of 30 years from the land settlement.

AFTER THE WAR.

But in the post war revision of settlements, the cash assessments were revised considerably as a result of post-war inflation of currencies and prices throughout the world. Since the general decline of prices in 1929 as a result of increased production and curtailment of Bank credits the peasant has been unable to make both ends meet and the cash assessment became difficult to be paid by him as he could not realise the necessary cash from the sale of his surplus produce. Governments in all countries thereupon embarked on the further depreciation of currencies and protective tariff to safeguard the local industries and agriculture. Money has thus become as unstable in value as any other commodity and depends upon the currency and tariff policy adopted by any particular Government in retaliation to similar policy followed by the great exporting countries of the world. The argument of certainty of payment which was obtained in the 19th century is absolutely incorrect in these days.

ANCIENT LAW.

On the other hand before the advent of British Rule the peasant according to "the ancient law and constitution prevailing in India" used to pay his land tax by the share of the produce under Hindu Rajas and even under the settlement of the Mahomedan Emperor Akbar had the option of paying the tax in kind or in cash as he chose. A share of the produce which was a fixed one according to the quality or class of land he cultivated, was very convenient to the peasant. If he had to leave a part of his land fallow for the purpose of the rotation of crops, there would be no production from that part and therefore no tax on the same. If there was a bumper harvest the State would get a larger quantity and if there was a lean year the share of the State would also automatically decrease. In years of famine brought by either draught or heavy floods the State would naturally get nothing. On the other hand the State would also have to assist the peasant if he happened to be without any private resources to enable him to tide over the particular season or year.

PITT AND CORNWALLIS

According to section 39 of Pitt's India Act of 1784 which wanted to put a stop to the "corruption and oppression that everywhere prevailed the Government of the East India Company were to settle and establish upon principals of moderation and justice according to the laws and constitution of India the permanent rules by which there attribute, rents and services shall be in future render by the Ryots, Zamindars, Polygars, Talukdars and other native land holders."

Lord Cornwallis practically ignored the provisions in Pitt's India Act in favour of the Ryots and created Zamindars and Rajas in Bengal from mere adventures farmers of revenue to fill the coffers of the company. Cambridge History of India drops the word Ryot and substitutes the word Rajas in giving a summary of section 39 of the said Pitts India Act of 1784. In the Comany's analysis of Laws and Regulations, the Pitt's India Act contains the word Ryots. The laws and constitution of India referred to in the said section 39 would naturally mean the customary tenures of the peasant Proprietor in the soil under the Hindu Rajas according to the Sanskrit laws as well as under the Mahomedan Rule as can be seen from the Iyen-e-Akbari of Akbar which was being quoted by the Governor Generals in their despatches to the Court of Directors of the East India Company in London.

Apart from the right of the first occupier or clearer of waste land to hold it as an absolute owner subject to payment of any tax which the Government may constitutionally levy from time to time there is another theoretical argument advanced that the right of conquest gave to the conquerers the right of ownership. Such a right of ownership is very frequently before the mind of the revenue officals both in British India as well as the Indian States. Most of the feudal princes claim to be the owner of land in their State as a result of conquest during the troubled times. This is an absolutely untenable theory because no conquerer can turn all his subjects into slaves attached to the soil. The King or any other type of constitutional Government can levy a tax in return for the protection and other assistance which the State is expected to award to its subjects. No King or executive Government can dare dispossess all its subjects for fear it leads to a general rebellion. In practice they dare not disturb out of policy the possession of the agriculturist owner as they find it inconvenient to do. So there must be some body to till the land and raise crops to enable the State to realise a tax out of the same. The theoretical occupancy right, permanent, heritable and transferable is got to be conceded and the poor peasant does not know any difference between the right of absolute ownership and such a right of occupancy. He is simply defrauded by the law makers of the particular epoch and the theory of the right of conquest giving the king the absolute ownership in the land is merely a fiction of the jurists who are anxious to place the ruling power whether the same be in the form of monarchy or the trading corporation like the East India Company or the Constitutional Government like the Government of the King in Parliament. The poor Indian peasant knows nothing about the English Language nor about the Judicial and economic theories expounded by the supporters of the Government in the legislatures or the paid officers of the Bureaucratic administration.

PEASANT DEPRIVED OF RIGHTS

From the foregoing discussion it will be seen that the peasant was the owner of the soil which he cultivated and he received various benefits from the Government in the form of protection, free grazing in the commons and assistance to tide over a temporary financial difficulty in return for the produce of the land which he cultivated by way of a contribution to the State expenses. He has been deprived of this right of ownership in the land by the creation of landlord interests under the British Government and his pauprization increased under the money economy which made him a chronic debtor in his complete illiteracy to the shrewd village money lender. The peasant Proprietor is being fast turned into an annual tenant paying exorbitant rent to the so called occupancy Khatedar who assumes the role of a small Rentier while the increasing population has turned nearly half the agricultural land workers into landless labourers on the soil.

ANOTHER EXPERT FOR INDIA!

Sir John Russell And His Work For Agriculture Research

Sir John Russell, who arrives in India on November 4th, as one of the two experts to advise on the work of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, is the head of the Rothamsted Experiment Station in England. The Rothamsted agricultural experiments, are claimed to be the oldest in the world, and were started in 1843 by John Bennet Lawes, an English man, at the manor house of Rothamsted in Hertfordshire.

Among successors have been Sir Daniel Hall from 1902 to 1912 and Sir John Russell, who is the present Director. Throughout the whole period certain experiments have continued in an unbroken sequence, so that on the same plots as at the outset, there are being grown the 83rd crop of mangolds, the 78th crop of hay, the 80th crop of barley and the 92nd crop of wheat. Work at Rothamsted has branched out in all directions. It now deals with cultivation, i.e., the study of tilth. It deals with crop diseases, insect-pests, livestock, agricultural engineering and many other subjects. It has been particularly successful in its study of the bacteria affecting agriculture both in the soil and in the plant. The above brief details are culled from "The Story of the Rothamsted Experimental Station", published by that station giving a brief and sketchy idea of the institution of which Sir John Russell is now the head. It is on research that all progress is founded. To many people the term 'research' indicates something unusual and abstruse. It may be associated with mental pictures probably borrowed from the cinema, of a pale and spectacled individual in a white coat and horn-rimmed glasses sitting amongst the wilderness of glassware and microscopes. The essence of research however is to get at the causes of things whether good or bad and, having found the causes, to apply that knowledge for the use of mankind. When we have got the facts, we have to use them.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR FRONT

Rationalization In Czechoslovakian Factories ... French Workers' Sympathy With Spain ... Trade Union Leader's Plight In Greece

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(IFTU) Recently published results of an enquiry into the effects of rationalisation in the Czechoslovakian Textile Industry provide information, of interest far beyond the boundaries of the country itself, on the increase in average output per worker. An article in the issue of the 18th August of the organ of the Textile Workers' Union states that the index of textile production (1929 equal to 100) stood at 64.2 in January, 1935, representing a decline in production of 32.2 per cent against the 1929 figure. At that time there were 80,539 unemployed in the textile industry, and thus 1 per cent. of the decline in production corresponded to an average of 2,288 unemployed textile workers. By April, 1936, the production index had risen to 95.4, showing a decline of only 4.6 per cent. against the 1929 figure. But the number of unemployed textile workers had only fallen to 65,629, and thus 1 per cent. of the decline in production in April, 1936, corresponded to 14,267 unemployed textile workers, against 2,288 in January, 1935. The increased employment in the textile industry has not kept pace at all with the development of production.

The Czechoslavakian Union points out in this connection that the social consequences of rationalisation, denied by the employers, are clearly evident in the gulf between production and employment. To many unemployed, industrial recovery brings no hope of finding work again. Production must rise far above the 1929 level before it would be possible to raise employment to the 1929 level, given present productivity and hours of work. As, however, the selling possibilities which would make this production possible are not in existence, rationalisation and continuation of present hours of work mean the perpetuation of unemployment. Thus rationalisation makes it imperatively necessary to reduce hours of work to forty per week.

FRANCE

(IFTU) In connection with the joint meeting of the IFTU and LSI in Paris, a shop stewards' meeting had been organised for the evening of the 28th September by the Paris Trades Council, which was attended by 1,500 Trade Union officials. After a short welcoming speech from Comrade Buisson, Stolz, Assistant Secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, addressed the meeting on the situation in Spain, giving his impressions of Madrid, the Talavera Front, and Toledo, and pointing out that the Spanish Republic is having to fight not only against the rebels, but against Italian and German Fascism, which are supplying the rebels with the most modern material of war.

Comrade Hicks, for the British Trades Union Congress said that the meeting which had just been held had given an accurate insight into the position in Spain. In Spain it was the fight between democracy and Fascism and our slogan must be: They shall not win and they will not win!

GREECE

(IFTU) The IFTU Secretariat has received a letter from Jean Calomiris, the Greek Trade Union leader, which was smuggled out of prison and gives a graphic picture of the situation. We give below some extracts from this letter.

"This is the twenty-fifth day since we were arrested and imprisoned and we still do not know the charges made against us. The committees at police headquarters have sentenced us to 'deportation,' without giving any reason for their judgment. Thus we shall be sent to death on the desert islands without knowing the charges on which we have been arrested, imprisoned and condemned. Up till now, more than five thousand workers have been arrested, on the pretext that they are Communists, and have been kept in prison and subjected to the most shameful treatment...The Fascist Dimitrates, formerly General Secretary of the Greek National Trade Union Centre, a traitor to the workers' cause, has been appointed Minister of Labour. This renegade has left nothing undone. The Trade Union offices have been shut down. The leaders have been brought together and, on various menaces, made to declare their support for the Fascist Kalyvas, who has publicly stated his intention of forming Fascist Unions. The Police Ministers and authorities are bringing terrific pressure to bear on the Unions to make them disaffiliate from the Greek National Centre and joint the organisation of Kalyvas, known as the "Pan-Hellenic Confederation." The well-known members of the Unions are being compelled by force to send telegrams declaring their recognition and support of the work of the Government...It is with the greatest indignation that I have just heard of the scandalous reply made by the renegade, Dimitrates to the IFTU's protest, in which he denies the accusations against him made therein. If this gentleman has any courage, let him accept an enquiry on the spot by an international commission to see whether or no the working classes and the progressive section of the bourgeoisie are being subjected to the worst persecution, and whether our accusations are true or not. The terror is indescribable ...Raise your protest against the violence which is oppressing the workers!

To-morrow we leave for the desert islands, and I do not know whether I shall be able to write to you from there. All our correspondence is intercepted...The civilised world, the enemy of Fascism and its methods of enslaving the workers, must rise in protest.

So-called "representatives" of the seamen will be delegated to the Maritime Conference. They must be boycotted and disavowed. They do not represent the working class, being the emissaries of the Fascism which is strangling the Greek workers. The leaders Evangelou, Tsapis and Laskaris have, like me, been condemned to deportation. The others have gone already and I am going to-morrow. Other leaders are under police surveillance and are subjected to the greatest terrorism."

PROTEST.

The IFTU immediately lodged a strong protest with the Greek Ambassador in Paris and at the same time urged the Director of the International Labour Office to intervene with the Greek Government, in order to obtain the release of Comrade Calomiris, who was workers' delegate to the International Labour Conference. The IFTU Secretariat has also informed all the members of the ILO Workers' Group and launched an international campaign for the release of Comrade Calomiris and other colleagues of the Trade Union Movement.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

In the dim light of a lantern kept under the staircase of a chawl at Naigaum, an alleged bookie was jotting down sutta bets laid on Saturday night, but a surprise was in store for him.

The suspicions of Dy. Inspector Mavalkar, who was passing by the road at the time, were aroused and he rushed into the building and searched Laxman Ramachandra. He seized two books and some cash. Two others, Shanker Savtaram and Krishna Ramji, who were nearby, were also arrested. Cash, amounting to Rs 18, was found with Ramji.

The three suspects were bailed out to-day at the Dadar Police Court.

Six more persons, arrested on Saturday and yesterday, for being implicated in the city rioting and house-breaking offences, were placed before the Mazagaon Court to-day and ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 500 each.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the Coroner's jury at the inquest into the death of Ghasi, a domestic servant in the employ of Sergt. Greig of the Maharbowrie Police, who was found with a bullet wound in his head on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Greig, residing at Gamdevi, stated before the City Coroner to-day that they found their servant lying unconscious and in a pool of blood in the passage leading to the kitchen on Friday last.

Sergt. Greig told the Coroner that he had come to his residence to "snatch" his breakfast and returned to his riot duty within a few minutes.

Shama Khimma, a sweeper, said that he had seen the deceased behaving in a queer manner and trying to cut his throat with a razor blade some time back.

Three further arrests were effected by the Colaba Police in connection with the alleged swindle practised on the visitors to the Victoria Hotel at Colaba.

The accused Razakhan Fatenkhan; Abdul Gani Karamkhan and Syed Ahmed Karamkhan, were placed to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala Presidency Magistrate, third Court, Bombay and remanded in custody if they failed to furnish bail in the sum of Rs. 50 with one surety each.

Alleged to have enticed away the wife of a visitor to the City and used her for immoral purposes, Ramsarup Sardarsingh was remanded on bail at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Gendalal Kashinath, a native of Delhi, came to Bombay two months ago. On Thursday last he informed the Police that he suspected the accused had enticed away his wife Gopibai.

On Saturday the Vigilance Branch Police arrested the suspect at Kandewadi.

Bail in the sum of Rs. 200 for a fortnight was allowed.

An eight-year-old boy stepped into the witness-box at the Girgaum Court, to-day.

His father took him from his mother's home last Wednesday. And the mother applied to the Court for the custody of the boy.

"Why did your father take you?" was a question from the Court.

The boy replied: "Because I am his son."

The question was repeated and so was the answer.

"Since you went with your father, you have not been going to school?"—No.

Do you want to go to school?" —Yes.

The magistrate (Mr. I. N. Mehta): Then go to your mother.

The mother took away the child.

A boy who climbed the railing skirting the first floor of Bhatia Nivas, New Hanuman Lane had a fatal fall on Saturday last. The boy's name is Pratapsingh Lakshmidas.

The Coroner's jury at the inquest held on the boy's death today returned a verdict of death by accident.

A school-boy who accidentally dropped his foot-rule into a gutter in Sweeper's Lane off Girgaum Road dropped into it while picking it up and sustained injuries on October 30 last. He died later.

The name of the boy is Krishnaram Shantaram.

After the father of the boy gave evidence, the Coroner's Jury returned an "accidental death" verdict, to-day.

TRAGEDY IN ESPLANADE POLICE LOCK-UP

Prisoner Receives Fatal Burns While Lighting Bidi

An under-trial prisoner, named Shamrao Deorao, has died in the J. J. Hospital, as the result of burns, caused by his clothing catching fire in the Esplanade lock-up.

It appears that Shamrao, arrested by the G.I.P. Railway Police, on Oct. 23rd last was put into the Esplanade Police Court custody.

The Police constable on guard duty at the lock-up, smelt the acrid smell of burning clothes the same day, and after a few minutes the cries of Shamrao and shouts of other under-trial prisoners fell on his ears.

The constable rushed in and saw Shamrao lying unconscious on the ground, his clothes burnt and his body swollen with scalds. Other under-trial prisoners surrounded him.

The constable reported the matter to Sub-Inspector Wani of the Esplanade Police, who made enquiries in the matter.

Three days later, the man made a declaration in the J.J. Hospital, where he had been removed, saying that, while striking a match-stick against the match-box to light a "bidi," the match-box caught fire and subsequently his clothes also caught fire. His fellow-prisoners tried to extinguish the flames.

Shamrao Deorao died in the J.J. Hospital.

Police enquiries are proceeding.

NEED FOR CENTRAL ORGANISATION

K. M. Panikker's Advice To Keralites

"Keralites are spread everywhere in India from Kashmir to Cape Comorin and from Peshawar to Assam; there is no place or a town of importance in India where there is not a group of Keralites carrying on their lives employed in some profession or trade", said Sardar K. M. Panikker, Foreign Minister of Patiala, addressing the Keralites of Bombay at a meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj at Dhuru Hall, Dadar on Saturday evening. Mr. M. Karuvan presided.

Sardar Panikker who was introduced to the audience by Mr. C. K. R. Panikker, Secretary of the Samaj, entered a strong plea for a Central Organisation of Keralites outside Kerala. He said that the number and strength of Keralites living outside their province was such that if properly organised they could make their influence felt among their new surroundings in economic, social, and political affairs. At present all their strength was wasted. The Sardar urged the Keralites of Bombay to take the lead in the matter.

Mr C. K. Subramanian moving a vote of thanks paid a tribute to the Sardar and asked the audience to endeavour for the realisation of the proposition placed before them by the Sardar.

SPREE WITH WOMAN ENDS IN DISASTER

One Car Damages Three At Fuller Road

BOMBAY, Monday.

A motor-driver, who was out for a spree with a woman, was arrested by the Esplanade Police last night, when he drove his car while in a state of intoxication, and dashed into a stationary taxi.

The taxi in turn bumped into another.

Extensive damage was caused to all the three cars.

The accused Dulab Saokar (40) it was stated, was driving car W. 5907 along Fuller Road, last night at a reckless speed. There was no traffic on the road, barring some taxis stationed on a stand at the time.

The accused's car suddenly dashed against taxi No. Y5598 and the impact was so severe that the latter car was hurled against taxi No. X4558. The taxi drivers escaped unhurt but their cars and that of the accused were extensively damaged.

The accused was injured and removed to the G. T. Hospital by the Police.

It is alleged that the accused was in such a hopeless state of intoxication that he could not even answer questions put to him at the police station. There was a prostitute seated by his side in the car when the accident occurred.

The police offered the accused bail in the sum of Rs. 300 which he was unable to furnish and was therefore kept in custody.

At the Esplanade Police Court to-day, the accused was ordered to deposit Rs. 75 in cash and furnish a surety in like amount.

Fuller Road runs from Mayo Road to Esplanade between the High Court and the University.

RELIEF COMMITTEES VISIT UNDER-TRIALS

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Hon. Secretary, Hindu Relief Committee, and Mr. Mhd. Suleman Cassum Mitha, Muslim Relief Committee, write:—

"We the following representatives of the Hindu and Muslim Relief Committees with the advocates of the respective Committees and Mr. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, visited the Worli, Arthur Road and Byculla jails and had interviews with the Hindu and Muslim under-trial prisoners connected with cases for rioting. Looking to the arrangements made for these arrested persons, we are satisfied to see that they were well cared for and therefore their friends and relations need not unnecessarily get anxious about them.

EVERYTHING FOUND.

Our respective committees have supplied clothes and soap to these persons and food is also being supplied twice daily. Arrangements have also been made to supply stamped post-cards to all these arrested persons and they have been instructed to write to their friends and relations whatever information they like to communicate to them. The jail authorities are granting interviews to the relations of the persons, but such interview must naturally be restricted, owing to the very large number (over 1,000), in custody, and, therefore, anybody requiring help or advice of any kind relating to these arrested persons, are requested to see the Secretaries of the Hindu and Muslim Relief Committees at Moos Building, Kalbadevi Road and Kolsa Mohalla repectively. We also take this opportunity to thank the Lieut. Col. Martins, Inspector-General of Prisons and Mr. E. T. Warner, Superintendent of Arthur Jail and Mr. O. M. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, for kindly allowing us to have this interview.

It has been brought to the notice of the Hindu Relief Committee that, owing to some ugly rumours about ill-treatment to under-trial prisoners, connected with cases for rioting, being spread in the city, a scare has been created in the poorer Hindu classes, and, as a consequence of this, Hindu domestic servants are leaving the city, for their native places. I, (the Hon. Secretary, Hindu Relief Committee) have personally visited all the jails of Bombay and no complaint of ill-treatment has been made by any of these under-trial prisoners. If anybody has any proofs or facts about such cases of ill-treatment on their being communicated to the Hindu Relief Committee, necessary steps to deal with those complaints will be taken.

Some of the arrested domestic servants and employees of different bazars in the city, have been released on bail, and arrangements are being made to release other such persons. Commercial associations desiring to get arrested persons working in their bazars released on bail, should communicate to the Hon. Secretary of the Hindu Relief Committee at the address shown herein above.

Milk Vendor Is Victim Of Brutal Knife Attack

BOMBAY: Monday.

Lady Jamshedji Road, at Dadar was the scene of a dastardly attack on a milk man this morning who was brutally stabbed by an unknown person for whom the police are making enquiries.

It appears Anant Visanu Paranjpye, a milk vendor residing at Malad came to Dadar Station early this morning to deliver milk to his customers.

It was about 5-30 a.m. when he was walking along Lady Jamshedji Road, near Woollen Mills. All on a sudden it is stated he was assaulted by a man, who stabbed him with a knife, in the abdomen and ran away.

The injured man was taken to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died subsequently.

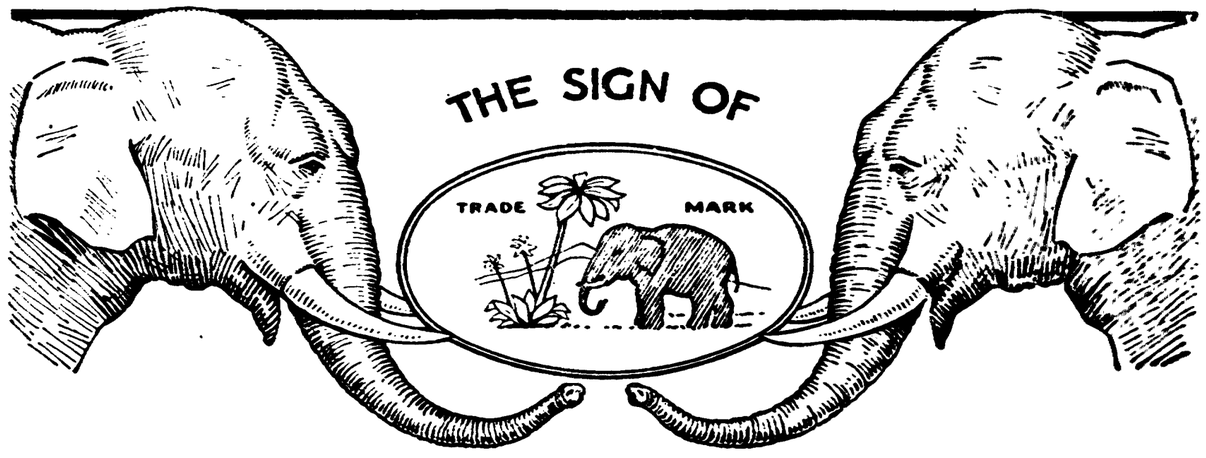
The police are making enquiries but they think that the assault has nothing to do with the riots.

Adult Education At 'Parle

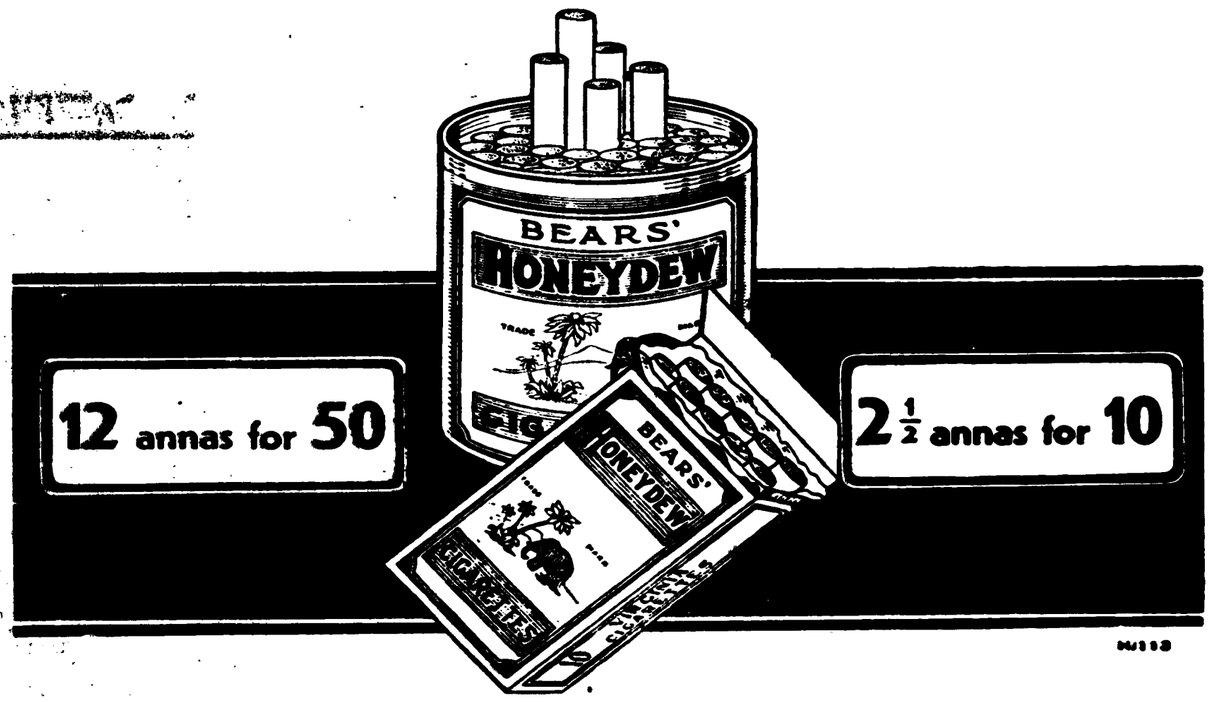
(From A Correspondent)

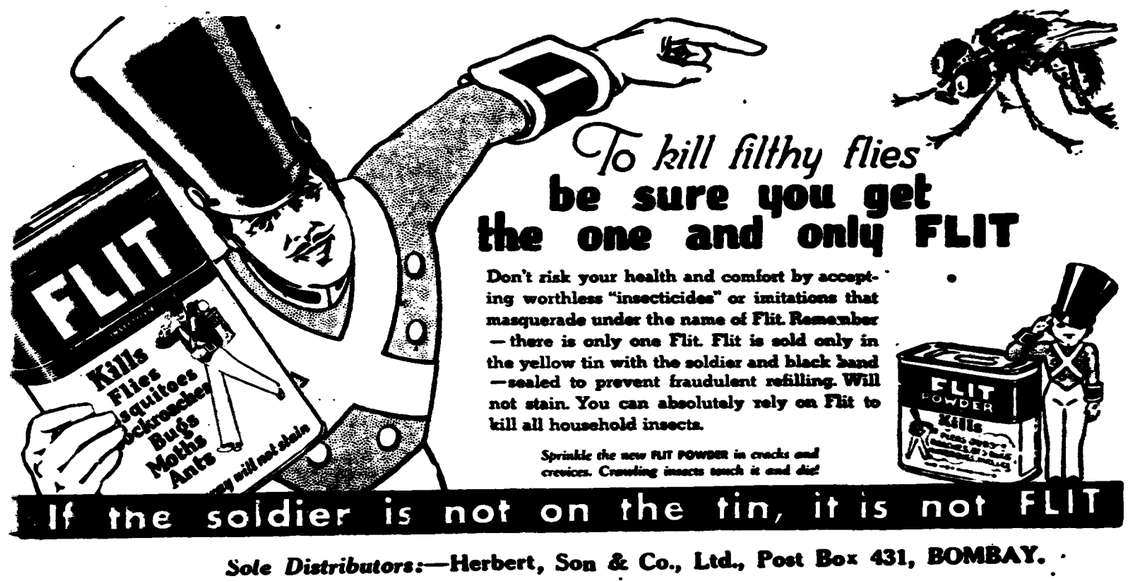
The eighth of the series of lectures arranged by the Adult Education Committee of the Vile Parle Night School was given in the Gokibai P. P. High School Hall on Saturday last on "Insects, Fly." A film depicting the life history and nuisance of a common fly was shown. Another film on leather tanning and Shoe Industry was also shown. During the interval many interesting questions were put by the audience on the subjects of lecture and were ably replied. An interesting discussion on the use of handmade articles versus machine products also took place. A comic was also shown.

Wise smokers look for the Elephant



BEARS' QUALITY CIGARETTES

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"MAKE AHMEDABAD CITY OF GARDENS INHABITED BY HEALTHY PEOPLE"

Tenants' Manifesto Demands Civic Amenities From Municipality

On the eve of the general Municipal Elections in Ahmedabad the secretaries of the Tenants' Association and the Ahmedabad Shop Assistants' Union have issued the following appeal to the candidates and voters of the town:—

It is a fundamental truth which is too often forgotten is that the Municipality is the servant and not the master of its citizens. Their weal and welfare is its sole "raison d'etre" of existence. Unhappily in this country this salient fact has been quietly ignored both by the electors and the candidates elected by them and as Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan remarked recently the Municipalities of India have, too often served a handful of rich at the cost of the people. Ahmedabad's city fathers had little time to look after the interests of the people at large. They were so eager to spend lakhs in the building of tarred roads to save the wear and tear of the tyres of the automobile owners that they overlooked the provision of adequate lighting in the poorer quarters of the city.

CITIZENS MUST ORGANIZE.

This state of affairs cannot be remedied unless the mass of the citizens organise and put forward a programme embodying the main demands that would best make for the furtherance of their interests as citizens. At election time they must vote for only those candidates who pledge themselves to work for the realisation of that programme. And after the election, during their tenure of Municipal membership they must from time to time give an account of their doings and activities in connection with the programme and its realisation. The following programme embodying the minimum demands of the 90 per cent of the citizens has been formulated for the consideration of all candidates and electors participating in the ensuing Municipal elections.

HIGHEST INFANT MORTALITY!

The first question that needs to be tackled by the Municipality is the housing question. The appalling and shocking manner in which the mass of Anmedabad citizens are housed has evoked condemnation in no uncertain terms from every civilised quarter. Especially the conditions in which the labourers huddle together in the sheds would be scorned even by pigs. With such living conditions it is a small wonder that Ahmedabad has the highest infant mortality in the world. It is, therefore, imperative that the Municipality must immediately embark on a housing scheme which will result in some 25,000 new houses being erected in the next five years. For without an addition of these tenements it is impossible to house adequately and in a healthy manner the 4 lakhs of citizens who to-day live within the city Municipal limits. These 25,000 houses must be built by the Municipality and let out at low rents to the workers.

Not only must the Municipality do this but it must also move for a Rent Restriction Act which will enable it to lower and control the existing rents which due to the congestion stand at an unbearably high level and weigh much too heavily on the trail shoulders of the poorer class of the citizens It must lower the existing rent by 50 per cent. and keep them at that level until there is an appreciable rise in the income of the masses.

Besides this, the Municipality must also pass a series of bye-laws which will make it compulsory for landlords to build and own houses which have adequate living rooms, ventilation, light and hygienic facilities. The provision of sufficient number of latrines, bath rooms and water supply must also be made obligatory upon the landlords. These bye-laws must have retrospective effect so that existing houses are made to comply with their provisions.

IMPROVE CIVIC HEALTH.

After the housing question comes the problem of health. It is notorious that Ahmedabad is the most unhealthy city in the whole of India. It is the bounden duty of the Municipality to see that there is a continuous improvement in the health of its citizens. Towards that end the Municipality must open at least 3 dispensaries in charge of qualified doctors in each ward where the people can receive free medical advice and medicine. These doctors should be paid by the Municipality and private practice must be forbidden for them.

Moreover steps must be taken to prevent diseases. For that purpose as mentioned before the people must be housed properly. Then, the city must be provided with wide open spaces and parks where the citizens can recreate and refresh themselves in the open air. The smoke nuisance which darkens the whole face of Anmedabad must also be done away with by a proper height of 120 feet being prescribed for the chimneys of the mills and compulsory electrification of the mills. Food also plays a very important part in keeping a man healthy. The Municipality must, therefore, see to it that the grains, vegetables and milk supplied to the people are in good order in the markets of the city supervised by the Municipality. Play grounds and gymnasiums should be provided in or near all the wards of the city.

The existing roads must be widened and the lanes and byelanes which are the breeding grounds of disease must be widened and cleaned. Wide foot paths must be provided for pedestrians on all important roads.

ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY.

Hand in hand with transport goes the question of electric supply and water supply. The electric supply is too costly for the majority of the citizens. The Municipality must, therefore, also take over the task of supplying cheap electric power to its citizens at the rate of 3 annas per unit for domestic use and it must also double the existing supply of water assuring a minimum supply to each household. It must take particular care that more water taps are installed in the power quarters of the city.

FREE PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The education of the young is an important problem for the city as any other and it is the duty of the Municipality to provide primary education free to every child. And this primary education must be made universal. the Municipality must also increase the number of secondary and high schools for boys and girls with nominal fees which would appreciably lower the cost of education which at present is beyond the reach of nearly 80 per cent. of the parents. Vocational and technical schools and polytechnics must also be started to provide general and technical education by day and night.

CHILD LABOUR.

The Municipality must also regulate the hours and conditions of work of gumasthas hotel waiters and other workers who to-day work under conditions which to say the least are inhuman and barbaric. The Municipality must forbid child labour under 14. It must make it obligatory for every shop owner or hotel keeper to limit the daily hours of work to 8 and a minimum pay of Rs. 15 for every worker. One day in the week must be given as a holiday. Any ill-treatment of the worker must be severely punished.

While regulating the labour in the city the Municipality must not overlook the conditions of its own lower paid employees, especially the Bhangis and the peons. It must guarantee a minimum wage of Rs. 25/ to every employee and 8 hours day and one day off in the week. 15 days casual leave and 15 days holiday must be granted with pay. The housing of the Bhangis for which the Municipality has made itself responsible has not much improved. Steps must be taken to increase the number of Bhangi tenements and a lowering of the rents. Adult suffrage must be asked for in Municipal elections.

Last but not the least the Municipality must adopt a policy of taxation which will place the burden of taxation squarely on the shoulders of those who can bear it.

The above programme is neither utopian nor a fantasy. It has been realised in all the enlightened and progressive Municipalities of the West and even some Indian ones If Ahmedabad city fathers have only the will and the willingness to serve the masses they can easily bring about the realisation of the above programme within a period of 5 years. Honesty and integrity of purpose can work wonders within that period and Ahmedabad can become a city of gardens inhabitated by healthy and intelligent people.

We therefore request all the candidates to adopt the civic programme set out above and we appeal to all Municipal voters to vote for only such candidates as would pledge themselves to work for the realisation of these demands.

LOW PRESSURE WAVE CAUSES DISTURBANCE

South Madras Expects Heavy Rain

POONA, Nov. 2.

A low pressure wave is passing westwards across the south of the Peninsula, and under its influence the north-east monsoon has been active over the south-west Bay of Bengal. Widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen, south-east Madras and Cuddalore reporting 9 inches each.

Thunderstorms have also caused local rain in the Madras Deccan and the north Madras coast, and a few falls in Lower Burma, east Central Provinces, North-west Frontier Province, Kashmir, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Mysore and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cuddalore 9 inches; Negapatam 5, Trichinopoly 3, Palamcottah 2. Pamban and Madura 1-1/2. and Salem 1.

FORECAST:—Widespread rain will continue south of Madras and local showers will occur in Mysore, Deccan and the north Madras coast. A few falls of rain also likely along and near the western Himalayas.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Moderate to heavy rain is likely in south Madras in the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY REPORT

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of November 2.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 018 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 94.6 degrees 4.4 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.0 degrees 0.9 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 72 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) trace

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-11-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches

For correction of ships' instruments subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY MAYOR IN DOHAD

Visit To Famine Stricken Area

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, Nov. 1.

Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, arrived here yesterday morning to visit the famine-stricken area of Dohad,-Jhalod Taluqas. Sjts. Harilal Shah, Ramanlal Sheth, the Khedut Sangh workers and others had a talk with him and they narrated the whole famine history.

Mr. Mehta will deliver a lecture in a Kamgar meeting in Freelandganj to-night and will visit to-morrow the Jhalod famine-stricken area and the famine works in progress.

BOHRA YOUTHS' ACTIVITIES

Messrs. A. A. Jillisgar and U. G. Surti, the prominent Bohra youths of Bombay, came here yesterday. They made a speech in a mass meeting of Bohras, presided over by Mr. Hasanbhai Sheth and held under the auspices of the Reception Committee of Bohra youths, in which a purse of Rs. 101 was given to Mr. Jillisgar.

DOHAD SARAD-UTSAV

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Oct. 31.

Sarad-Utsav was performed here yesterday night by the Students Brotherhood under the presidentship of Mr. Ramchandra Shukla well-known pleader and Sahityakar of Dohad. when about 1,000 men took part.

A lengthy programme of Garbas, etc., of about three hours was arranged.

Prizes and medals were given to the selected girls and boys who took part in the celebration.

What Dr. Kurtkoti Said At Nasik

POONA, November 2.

Shri Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti), President of the Hindu Mahasabha, addressing the Democratic Swaraj Party Conference at Nasik said that the Democratic Swaraj Party was the only party in whose hands the interests of India were safe. He, therefore, appealed to the electors to support the Democrats' candidates.

He appealed to the Party to have a network of branches all over Maharashtra to popularise the Party's resolutions passed at the Conference.—United Press.

CAMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S ACTIVITIES.

(From A Correspondent.)

CAMBAY, November 1.

The annual prize distribution ceremony of Bai Vijkore Bhujwala Female class took place on Thursday in Sheth Ambalal Panachand Dharmshala under the presidentship of Miss Sarala Ben Thakor of Miss Taraporewala, the Head Mistress of the school gave a short account of the activity of the school, referring particularly to the munificent gift of Rs. 10,000 by Vijkoreben Bhujwala.

After an interesting programme of dialogues, recitations and 'garbas' was gone through, by the pupils of the school, the President gave away prises, sent as in previous years, from Bombay, by Mrs. Vidya Gaori Choonilal. The President expressed satisfaction with the working of the institution in which the adult ladies learnt to be self-reliant by studying sewing, knitting, embroidery in addition to the knowledge of the three R.'s.

The next annual Socialist Conference was decided to be held on December 5 and 6 at Patna at an emergent meeting of the Council of Action of the Party held recently.

ALL-INDIA KISAN COMMITTEE

Swami Sahajanand's Statement

PATNA, Oct. 33.

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, Secretary, All-India Kisan Committee. in the course of a statement says:—

"My attention has been drawn to a press report sent by the "Bombay-Chronicle's" own correspondent at Rajkot, dated October 16th published in that paper of 21st October. It purports to give the remarks of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel about Kisan Organisations made in connection with his discussions with the different local associations about their individual programmes. It reads, "Referring to the All-India Kisans' Union he narrated the circumstances how he was requested to preside over All-Punjab Kisan Sangha by Prof. Ranga Iyer who being himself a Madrasi knew nothing of Punjab Kisans. Such Unions were simply run by a President, a Secretary and two or three members. He regretted such a state of affairs."

This remark coming as it does from a man who holds a unique position in the public life of the country and who enjoys a very high reputation as the hero of the Bardoli Kisan Movement, it deserves our serious notice. Sardar Patel's aforesaid statement is regrettable.

We are not sure if the press report is correct. But I have not come across any contradiction of the same. It should be born in mind in this connection that at present the Congress is considering the advisability or otherwise of establishing closer and more intimate contact with the masses through a scheme of direct functional representation of the Kisans and labourers in the Indian National Congress. His aforesaid utterance on such an occasion may prejudice the prospects of this scheme and is apt to create many serious misgivings in Kisan circles.

However taken as a whole the aforesaid utterance, if truly reported, is anything but fair. As a Secretary of the All-India Kisan Committee and President of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha I most emphatically repudiate the aforesaid remarks of Sardar Patel.

SIR ANNAMALAI'S ENDOWMENTS

For Encouraging Accountancy

MADRAS, November 1.

Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad has made endowments amounting to Rs. 12,000 to be distributed equally among the four High Schools in the Chettinad area one high school in the Pudukottah State and one high school in Kanbe near Rangoon. which are under Chettiats' management.

The object of the donation is to resuscitate the teaching of book-keeping and accountancy according to traditional Chettiar methods among Chettiar boys who have taken to English education.

Out of the interest from the endowment fund, two prizes will be awarded to two boys in each of the high schools, who show the highest proficiency in book-keeping and accountancy according to old methods.—United Press.

JAIN FESTIVAL DISPUTE

Jivatlal's Offer Of Arbitration By Judges

Reports of the clash between two factions of the Jain community have been published in various papers. Since then several interviews and letters have been published in the vernacular papers on the question.

Mr. Jivatlal Purtapshi proposes to refer the matter to the arbitration of two learned judges of the Bombay High Court.

THERE'S Safety IN THIS NEW PERMA-GRIP FEATURE

PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC now gives you a tooth brush that is absolutely safe to use—safe because PERMA-GRIP, Pro-phy-lac-tic's wonderful new invention, seals the bristles into the brush handle so absolutely that they stay in for the life of the brush. Gone is the risk of infected gums due to bristles falling out, gone is the annoying necessity to pick bristles out from between your teeth.... Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

"While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from eventually breaking off inside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less often than it used to."

Pro-phy-lac-tic with Perma-Grip

A GENUINE PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC PRODUCT

The New Effervescent Alkaline Tablets That Give

Amazing Relief

for Everyday Pains, Disturbances and Ailments Caused by Excess Acid (Deficient Alkalinity) in the Body

At all chemists

NOTE: 90% of our common ailments are caused directly by too much acid in the system. These are quickly and definitely combated by restoring the alkaline balance in the body, using the new, sensational product,—

ALKA-SELTZER TABLETS

The New Alkaline Way

Brings instant relief for Sour Stomach, Gas on the Stomach, Heartburn, Acid Indigestion, Headaches, Neuralgia, Run-down Feeling and Colds

Science has discovered that the body is always more alkaline than acid and that too much acidity (deficient alkalinity) is the basic trouble which causes many of the everyday pains, aches, and distresses common to millions of people. There is hardly a human being who is immune! Our mode of living unbalances the fine alkaline-acid poise. Then acid increases and a long train of ills, big and little, begin.

This excess acid condition is the cause of miserable headaches, sour stomach, dyspepsia, belching, heartburn, aversion to food, feeling of depression, wornout feeling, rheumatic pains and colds which often lead to influenza and pneumonia.

Smiles and Energy Killed by Acidity

Excess acid (deficient alkalinity) often kills energy. It is your enemy! It forms the basis for breaking down resistance,—the forerunner of innumerable diseases. Is it any wonder that doctors place so much importance on the necessity of combating "excess acid"!

A Tablet or Two in Water, — It's Almost Beyond Belief, It Makes a Sparkling, Bubbling Drink That Brings Surprising Relief,

The new sensational product Alka-Seltzer Effervescent Tablets supply you with these necessary alkaline substances to help neutralise an over acid condition. A tablet in a glass of water produces at once a delightful refreshing sparkling alkaline drink. It is safe for men, women and children. It is not harmful and not a laxative.

If you have eaten to excess, or too much rich food, you will be amazed at the prompt relief Alka-Seltzer will give you. You can prevent embarrassing gas on the stomach, belching and other stomach distress by taking an Alka-Seltzer "drink" immediately after any meal.

There is hardly anything in the wide world that gives you such a natural "pick-me-up" as Alka-Seltzer Effervescent Tablets. Are you tired from over-work, tired from apparently no reason at all? Do you feel depressed? Do you feel dull, or just run-down? Alka-Seltzer Effervescent Tablets, with its bubbling zest corresponds with the re-animation it will bestow on your acid-burdened body.

Alka-Seltzer Effervescent Tablets help to relieve many of the pains and aches of rheumatism, by correcting the cause. Common colds are now known to cede quickly when the body is "alkalized." So, "alkalize" with Alka-Seltzer Effervescent Tablets,—the new "Alkaline Way" to health and new energy.

Alka-Seltzer

Sole Representatives for India, Burma, Ceylon: Dodge & Seymour Ltd. 3 Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Bullion Steady But Wheat Easy And Rubber Firm

BOMBAY, November 2

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

New York cotton opened very steady but thereafter prices slightly eased on hedge selling. The undertone was quiet.

BULLION FAIRLY STEADY

London gold and silver ruled fairly steady.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy on heady liquidation. Jute was steady but rubber was firm.

SECURITIES FEATURELESS

The London Stock Exchange was slack with little interest. Giltedged securities were quiet and featureless.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov 2

Previous closing	11.64
To-day's opening	11.67
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	11.63
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov 2

Previous closing	6.55
To-day's opening	6.57
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	6.56
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 217-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 2

The cotton market displayed considerable activity but the undertone was quiet on 'wait and see' policy which prevailed among the operators pending the election. Later however the market contrived to slacken on some hedge selling and profit taking.

Trading opened with March at 11.67 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. The market showed a tendency to sag on lack of buying interest and prices touched 11.63.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.63 with a decline of 1 point for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 2

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.60/11.60) 11.63/11.63
December (11.60/11.60) unquoted
January (11.64/11.62) 11.67/11.66

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 2

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.58) 6.60
American January (6.57) 6.59
Egyptian November (11.30) 11.32
Egyptian January (10.61) 10.63

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 2

The market was closed at night

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 2

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£209 1/2 buyers £210 sellers. Firm) £208 buyers £208 1/4 sellers. Irregular.
Lead (£19 7/16 buyers £19 1/2 sellers. Strong) £19 3/8 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper £47 to £47 1/2) £47 1/2 to £48
Glasgow Iron (£78) 978

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£.3 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (1/4 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-5) 2-5

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 3/16 paid and value) £18 5/16 paid and value
Dunlop November (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers,
Lightning November (£19 3/4 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 5/16 paid and sellers
Forward January (8 5/16 paid and buyers) 8 5/16 paid and value

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 2

	Rs	a	p
Wheat January 1936	5	6	0
Wheat May 1937	5	2	0
Linseed 1937	7	0	6

Wheat and Linseed quiet.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 2

Previous closing	4.88 29/32
To-day's opening	4.88 31/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing	4.86 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 2

Previous closing	4.88 13/16
To-day's opening	4.88 7/8
To-day's closing	4.88 15/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 2

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.15
To-day's closing	105.12
Difference	—.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 2

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.88 7/8 and rose a little to 4.88 15/16 on some scattered buying. The undertone remained quiet.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88 15/16

Franc opened at 105.15 and improved to 105.13 where it remained constant with very little business.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.12

SILVER CABLES

London, Nov 2

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and speculators bought forward. Small offering. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 2 Last Price.	To-day Price.
Spot	20d.	20d.
Forward	20d.	20 1/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 2

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-3) £7-2-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 2

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 2 2-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936)	7.936
New York on Bombay (36.98)	36.98
Berlin on Bombay (0.92)	0.91 7/8
London on Milan (92.90)	92.90
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 2

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 1-13 5/8. Prices eased on liquidation and commission house selling influenced by lower outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 2

Liverpool wheat opened with December at 97 1/4, March 99 7/8 and May 99 5/8. The market opened quiet on rumours that the Argentine Government may remove the fixed minimum price offsetting the steady week-end overseas advices. The market subsequently declined quickly on heavy liquidation. Near positions are ruling quiet at lower levels.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Nov 2

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	1	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	1	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment.		
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	0	9

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 2 3-30 p.m.

Interest centred in rubber wherein speculative activity was at a fever heat with prices fluctuating widely. Giltedgeds were quietly steady Industrials generally were rather irregular. Oils were easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£.. 5/8) £117 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-10 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 1/2
Musical Industries (23-6) 22-9
Princhin Johnson (52-6) 52-0
Imperial Chemical (41-7 1/2) 41-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (155-3) 155-3
Realisation 1930 (£89 1/2) £90 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (36-1 1/2) 36-9
Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 40-4 1/2
Ford Motors (35-7 1/2) 36-0
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6
British American Tobacco (131-3) 131-3
Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£173 3/4) £173 3/4
P and O S N Company Defd (27-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2
Distillers (112-3) 112-3
Bredford Dyers (9-3) 9-3
British Celanese (10-9) 10-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (38-0) 37-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (39-3) 39-3
Inter Nickels (663 1/8) £62 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-3) 9-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 2 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 3/4) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119 3/4) £119 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 3/4) £.. 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 3/8) £113 3/8

SEA SHARES.

Assam Company (17-6) 18-0
Lonaro Tea (41-3) 42-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-0) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (37-0) 39-0
Gula Kelampong (41-3) 42-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-3) 39-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3) 62-3
Burma Corporation (12-4 1/2) 12-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 5/8) £21
East Rand Proprietors (73-9) 73-9
Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/4) £15 3/8
Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
News Modders (38-9) 40-0
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 38-9
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4 Ex Div.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (51-10 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (96-10 1/2) 96-10 1/2 Ex Div.
Burma Oil (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (31-6) 31-6
Shell Transport (£118 1/8) £118 1/8
Royal Dutch (£44 1/8) £44 3/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 2 10-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	49	9	0
Silver 1st settlement	49	9	0
Silver 2nd settlement	49	11	0
Gold ready	35	3	3
Gold 1st settlement	35	3	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	3	6
Sovereigns	22	5	6

TREMENDOUS SCRAMBLE IN RUBBER SHARES

Copper And Cocoa Firm But Tin Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 2

On the Stock Exchange tremendous scramble in rubber shares resulted in a sharp rise in prices which in turn induced profit taking thereby reducing earlier gains. Other sections were overshadowed but were not without good features.

In commodities copper was strong on big continental buying but closed below the best on profit taking. Tin was easier on unfavourable statistics published to-day but later recovered. Cocoa was firmer in sympathy with New York. Rubber was firmer and then eased on profit taking and closed steady. Wheat was lower on fears of the removal of Argentine minimum prices and lack of demand of actuals.

Wall Street was narorwly irregular awaiting election.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Firm But Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Nov 2

Jutes ruled firm after holidays but business was rather in a restricted scale. In coals undertone continued to be firm with fair turnover. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Indian Copper Corporations were a turn better, while others remained more or less unchanged. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent paper 90/7; two and three fourth per cent new loan 1948/52 101/6/6, three and half per cent paper 110/3; four per cent loan 1960/70 115.11 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/14 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 121/6 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 107/12; three per cent New U P Bonds 1961/66 100/9 small lot; five per cent U P Bonds 1944 116/13; four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 112 small lots.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1585 small lot; Imperial conty 388; Reserve Bank 139

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 89 small lot; Hardwar Dehra Branch 121 ex div; Howrah Amta 132

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 124; Kesoram 3/15; New Victoria ordy 1/3.

Coals: Aldih 2/11; Amalgamated 23/8 small lot; Bengal 310 small lot; Burrakur 15/8; Burra Dhemo 2/13; Bokaro and Ramgur 13/12; Equitable 34/8; Ghusick and Muslia 2; Kartas Jherriah 21/4 ex div; Minto 5/8; New Beerbhoom 11/8; Pench Valley 33/12; Rewa 19/8; Sendra 11/12; Searsole 3/9; South Kararanpura 4/9; Talcher 1/11

Jutes: Anglo India 379; Belvedere Pref 161/8; Birla 16/4; Budge Budge 270; Cheviot 175/8; Clive 6 per cent pref 132; Craig pref 51; Delta 320; Hooghly pref 21; Howrah 51/15; Hukumchand 9/9 small lot; Kankinarrah 391/8; Kamarhatty 484; Naihati pref 180; Orient 158; Reliance 70/4; Standard 269; Union 365.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 8/12; Indian Copper Corpn 3/10; Karanoura Dev 9/12; Tavoy Tin 2/12; Bengal Aerating Gas 75; Bengal Telephone ord 71/10 cum div; Rawalpindi Elec 26/8; U P Elec 191; Benfial Iron 6/5; Britannia Building and Iron 9 small lot; Britannia Eng 1/7; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 191; Indian Galvanizing 15/8; Indian Iron and Steel 14/11; Kumardhubi Eng ordy 3/12; Kumardhubi Eng pref 87; Marshalls 2/3; B I Corporation ordy 3/15; Calcutta Safe Deposit 2/12 prem small lot; Indian Wood Products 23/8; Bengal Paper ordy 104/8; Mysore Paper 3/2 prem; Titaghur Paper 5 per cent pref 104; Midnapore Zemindary 80/8; India General Navigation ordy 108; Carew and Co Rights 5/2; Champaran 22/12; Burland 13/12; Rubber Sungei Takang 1/15; Tpa Senai River pref 140.

Debentures: Three and one fourth per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/15; seven per cent 1925/45 Waverley Jute 109/8; three and one fourth per cent Rangoon Municipal 100/14 small lot.—A. P.

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£58 3/4) £58 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£30 3/4) £30 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£25 3/4) £25 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£137 3/4) £137 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£99 1/2) £96

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 2

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 73) dol 72 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 48) dol 47 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 76 3/8) dol 76 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 149 5/8) dol 147 1/2

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Nov 2

48	Simplex Mills Nasirabad 155
96	Kurla Mills, Dehgaum 210
13	Kurla Mills Guntakal 211
50	Ralli Brothers Mehsana 16 off
99	Ralli Brothers Porbandar 13 off
50	Moon Mills Dhuri 13 on
200	Ralli Brothers Dholera 15 off
250	Viram Ladha Viramgam 12 off
54	Don Mills Muktsar 166 1/2
96	Phoenix Mills Sawgin 277
100	Kamla Mills Okara 219
200	Japan Cotton Banosa (New) 4 on
100	Japan Cotton Renala (New) 1 on

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 2.

November	231.20
January	217.00
February	343.50
March	210.70
May	209.80

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Elections To Bengal Board

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

The "United Press" understands that altogether 14 candidates have been validly nominated for election to five seats on the Local Board of the Eastern (Calcutta) area of the Reserve Bank. These five elected members of the Local Board will elect two from among themselves to the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India.

Polling will take place on the 17th instant at the Town Hall, Calcutta. Last date for submitting proxies by voters is November 6

The "United Press" gathers that the total number of persons eligible to exercise franchise for ensuing election of members to the Local Board of the Reserve Bank is about 23,000 of which Bengali Hindu voters number about 12,000, Behari and Marwari voters about 6,000, European voters about 1,700, Christian, Parsees, etc. 3,300.

Prominent among the persons nominated for election as members of the Local Board of Eastern (Calcutta) area are Sj. Amar Krishna Ghose, Mr. B. M. Birla, Mr. Badridas Goenka, Mr. Prabhudayal Himatsinghka, Haji Abdul Rashid Khan, Arthur Norton Wardley and Dr. Narendra Nath Law.—United Press.

SERIOUS LORRY ACCIDENT

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

Six children sustained serious burns, of whom two died, when a motor lorry capsized and the petrol that leaked caught fire yesterday near the Maduravoyal police station, a few miles from Madras.

The lorry had to negotiate a curve on the Poonamallee high road when it is stated to have swerved to the right, dashed against a telephone post and capsized. The driver and the occupants jumped down and escaped unhurt.

When the lorry was being tilted back to the position, petrol from the tank of the car had leaked and all of a sudden it burst into flames. The flames spread and six children who were standing nearby sustained severe burns. The police who arrived on the spot removed them to the hospital. Two of the injured children expired in the General Hospital later.—United Press.

Support To Farid Ahmad Chaudhury's Candidature

CALCUTTA, November 2.

Mr. Shafaatullah Khan wires:

An influential party of leading Muslims supports Mr. Farid Ahmad Chowdhury, candidate (North Calcutta) Muslim constituency to Bengal Assembly.

Mr. Farid Ahmad is a young energetic popular Old Boy of the Local Islamia College and director of many banks and patron of public institutions. He will prove an asset to the Assembly. The response from different quarters is encouraging.

Three more bad characters have been ordered under the Bombay Police Act, by the District Magistrate, Karachi, to quit Karachi within 24 hours and not to return to Karachi for two years.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

sodium sulphide; 75 cases fents; 145 cases, cotton piece-goods; 32 cases iron rivets; 20 drums paint; 434 cases glassware; 83 cases earthen tiles; 113 cases piece-goods; 64 barrels iron pipe fittings; 98 cases confectionery; 955 bales cotton shirting; 429 cases glassware; 225 cases rayon yarn; 525 cases beer; 251 cases silk goods; 260 cases slates; 100 cases wire nails; 60 cases hosiery goods; 375 crates Galv. iron sheets; 239 cases bangles; 35 cases celluloid goods; 17 cases cotton blankets; 50 cases copper circles; 827 cases mixed piecegoods; 45 cases bicycle parts; 112 pieces tyres and tubes; 180 bags straw-boards; 60 cases G silver sheet; 50 bags naphthaline powder; 994 cases C. remnants;

From Moje:—470 cases window glass; 87 cases ground glass, 53 cases earthenware; 220 drums aniline dyes; 201 bags tyres and tubes; 120 Pkgs. glass bottles; 50 cases brass circles.

From Shanghai:—450 bales cotton yarn; 526 bags green tea; 35 cases spun S. yarn.

From Hongkong.—38 cases electric goods; 200 bags sugar candy; 200 bags green beans; 515 jottas F. cracker; 40 cases batteries.

From Singapore.—1905 bags betel nuts; 70 bags sago seed; 412 bundles rattans; 155 bundles P. apples; 10 bags nut mcgs, without shell; 5 bags long pepper; 2176 bags sago flower.

From Colombo.— 11516 bags copra; 130 cases black tea; 132 bundles mattress fibres; 30 bundles gunnies.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. Golconda of 3203 Reg. tons, Capt. S. C. Brown, arrived on Sunday from Rangoon via Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Alleppy, Cochin, Calicut, Tellichery and Mangalore with rice, timber and general cargo.

Killick Nixon & Coy's s.s. City of Canterbury of 5290, Reg tons, Capt. L. Nicoll, arrived on Sunday from Birkenhead via Marseilles and Port Said with general cargo.

M. B. Kaisha's s.s. Yahiko Maru of 3575 Reg. tons Capt. H. Ishu, arrived from Yokohama via Shimizu Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Tuticorin with general cargo.

Forbes Forbes, Campbell & Coy's s.s. City of Worcester of 3430 Reg. tons, Capt. W. Mackenzie, arrived from Montreal via Philadelphia, New York, Oran, Alexandria, Port Said, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's (Hired Transport) Ellora of 2386 Reg tons, Capt. J. L. Ruddiman, arrived from Karachi with military officers and troops.

Volkart Bros.' s.s. Kota Agoeng of 4618 Reg tons, Capt. J. Hamersma, arrived from Vancouver via Portland, Seattle, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Manila, Java Ports, Singapore, Balwan and Colombo, with passengers, cargo of palm oil and general.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s.s. Victoria of 7145 Reg. tons, Capt. C. Bagli, arrived from Genoa via Trieste, Venice, Brindisi, Port Said, with passengers and general cargo.

Forbes Forbes Campbell & Coy's s.s. Ardent of 1101, Reg. tons, Capt. E. Kroger, arrived from Bangkok, via Sabang and Colombo with cargo of teak wood and rice.

DEPARTURES

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s.s. Victoria of 7145 Reg. tons, Capt. T. Bagli, sailed for Shanghai via Colombo, with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. Warfield of 3305 Reg. tons, Capt. C. A. Vaughan, sailed for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo

Anglo-Iranian Oil Coy's Oil Tanker s.s. British Dominion of 4141 Reg tons, Capt. W. C. Anderson, sailed for Abadan in ballast.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS ENTERED FOR LOADING ON 2-11-36:—

S.S. Fraunfels (L.E.) for Europe and American ports via Aden.

S.S. California (Gr. T. Co.) for Europe and American ports via Aden, Kathiawar Coast ports and Karachi.

S.S. Kota Agoeng (Volkart Bros.) for Muscat, Dubai, Baghdad, Basrah, Ahwaz and Bushire

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 2.

1 City of Worcester, 3430, Colombo, 5-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
2 Yahiko Maru, 3295, Karachi, 4-11, M. B. Kaisha
3 Tango Maru 4233, Kobe, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
5 Hilda, 2974, Genoa, 3-11, L Triestino.
7 Clan Matheson, 1453, Bhavnagar, 4-11, J Finlay and Co.
9 Warfield 3805, Karachi, 2-11, M M and Co
12 Silverash, 3091, New York, 3-11, Volkart Bros.
17 Badarpur, 4949, Rangoon, 3-11, Burmah Shell Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra, 1893, Persian Gulf, 4-11 M M, & Co.
4 Vasna, 2026 Basrah, 5-11, M. M & Co.
9 Tunni 724, Karachi, 3-11 Malabar Steamship Co. Ld.
10,11 Jalayamuna 2080, Calcutta, 8-11, Scindia S N Co.
12,13 Chyebassa, 4022, Calcutta, 3-11, M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Jehangir 2157, Jeddah 5-11, T Morrison and Co.
M Kidderpore, 3263, Karachi, 8-11, M. M. & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Sumali 6-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathmore, 9-11, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcbean, 13-11, James Finlay & Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Atlantic City 2-11 M M & Co

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Mayetashi Maru 12-11 N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 9-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O S Kaisha.

FROM BASRA.

Bandora 2-11 M M and Co.
Varsova 7-11 M M and Co.

FROM JAVA

Silverlarch, 9-11, Volkart Bros.

FROM KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 6-11 N Y Kaisha.

FROM CALCUTTA

Baroda 4-11 M M and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 8-11 James Finlay and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 7-11 P & O S N Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Rabenfels, 2-11, Lionel Edward.
Ratenfels, 6-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan, 7-11, P & O. S. N. Co.
Cortu 14-11 P & O S N Coy.
Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co

FOR HAMBURG

Trinenfels, 31-10, Lionel Edwards.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
California, 12-11, Graham's Ltdg Co.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Worcester, 7-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
City of Orient 9-11 F. F. Campbell & Co

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Tango Maru. 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru. 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Manila Maru. 24-11 O S Kaisha.
Somali 7-11 P & O S N Co.
Tango Maru 11-11 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir, 3-11, Turner Morrison and Co

FOR JAVA.

Silverrash, 2-11, Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Bandra, 4-11, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Takliva, 11-11, M M & Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathaird 3-11 P & O S N Co.

FOR KARACHI

Lindenfels 3-11 Lionel Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. President Polk 30-10-36
S.S. Kaisar-I-Hind 31-10-36
S.S. Vasna 31-10-36

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 11.

S.S. Warfield for Havre:—324 bags keug grain, B. Balwant & Co.

For London:—493 bags myrabolam, J. Moolchand & Co.

S.S City of Worcester for New York:—640 bags myrabolam, M. Panachand and Co.

S.S. Viceroy of India for Liverpool:—39 drums castor oil, Wilson Latham & Co.

S.S. Hilda for Marseilles:—135 bags H. leaves, D. Abraham & Sons 385 bundles Hena leaves and mustard seed, S M Raigur & Co.

For Trieste:—25 drums castor oil, A Hargovinddas & Co.

S.S Traenenfels for Oporto:—158 bales hemp, S Parmanand 6,000 bag Gr oil cake, Mantri & Co., 30 bales hemp, D. Anandji; 251 bags cassein Eastern Manufacturing.

For Hamburg:—16 tons manganese ore, Cox & King, 2700 bags Gr oil cake, P H. Hussen 2900 Pkts. myrabollams, C. Jivanlal, 98 drums castor oil, T. Hargovinddas, 50 bales cotton T. waste, Baroff Bros

For Rotterdam:—6000 Pkts. myrabolam, C. Jivanlal & Co.

For Antwerp:—4000 Pkts. Gr. oil cake, A. Oomerbhoy; 70 bales hemp leaves, D Anandji.

S.S City of Canterbury, for Liverpool:—18 bags goat skin, D. Abraham and Sons 15 bales wood, Sh. Nanji; 50 bales cotton T. waste, Baroff Bros.; 3555 bags linseed, The Cotton Agents Ld.

S.S Tango Maru, for Kobe:—600 tons scrap, A. Popatlal & Co.

S.S. Silverash for Philadelphia.—29 bales goat skin, D. Abraham & Sons.

For Boston:—23 bales goat skin, D. Abraham & Sons

IMPORTS

Bombay, Nov. 2.

S.S. Toyama Maru, Agents N. Y. Kaisha, from Yokohama, Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe:—65 Pkgs. ply-wood; 73 cases electric bulb; 392 Pkgs. glass bottles; 68 cases syrups; 72 cases brass wire; 14 casts dental goods; 23 bags rice; 55 cases German silver-wire; 95 cases cotton jean; 82 cases clocks; 65 cases plumber blocks; 420 cases rayon and cotton goods; 40 casts sodium Theosulphate; 295 cases transmission conductors; 88 Pkgs. copper toos; 18 cases sundries goods; 87 cases cheap toys; 382 cases cotton yarn; 118 drums

(Continued in Column 8.)

Trade Buying And Hedging In Cotton

Excellent Mill Demand

Speculation Awaiting Bureau Report

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but steady with trade buying and long liquidation. Speculators are awaiting the Bureau report but trade demand is excellent both in U. S. A. and Lancashire.

The New York cotton futures market was barely steady on Saturday. Price movement was narrow Near months were supported by trade buying while distant months were quiet on long liquidation and hedge selling. Speculation was quiet awaiting the Bureau report.

Heavy interior movement and large into sight figures are discouraging Bulls and in view of the market being overbought there is more inclination to await the Bureau report. It is feared that weather during the past two months was mostly favourable and the crop has improved considerably and the next official estimate will be well over 12 million bales. It is also said that both ginning and picking were exceptionally rapid, otherwise there is no abnormal change in crop prospects except moder improvement under favourable weather. Over and above this at the moment the attention of the market is diverted towards the Presidential Election and there is less disposition to operate pending the Bureau report.

Trade reports are excellent but in view of the present uncertainty there is less desire to buy up and the markets are keeping quiet. Strong statistical position is bound to discourage any short sales.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 11.64. There was some selling which depressed prices 4 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.60 which was the lowest level for the day. Later prices improved 6 points with March 11.66 but the market closed irregular at a rise of 2 points for near months while distant months were 6 points down. Spot cotton prices were 2 points up at 12.08c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices were 4 points up at 12.08c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was quiet but steady. There was some hedge selling and speculative buying and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices were 3 points up at 6.84d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Sakels futures fluctuated within a narrow range.
and closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points while uppers futures were 2 points down.

The Alexandria cotton fuaures market was quiet and closed 4 to 14 points down on long liquidation.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices eased on hedge selling with increased crop ideas resulting in tired long liquidation.

Large ginnings aroused talk that the crop would possibly be more than 12,000,000 bales. On the other hand some contended that ginnings confirmed the unusually early harvest. Moreover with the belief that lower prices discounted any crop increase, pressure on the market became moderate.

Spot and cotton goods markets ruled quieter. At the same time spot basis was firm on reiterated reports of scarcity of better qualities. Domestic mills are confident that consumption will be maintained throughout the season but the experts have lost part of the recent gains. Trade circles believe that the movement now has definitely tapered off. Meanwhile some feel that more favourable factors should now assert themselves but hesitant market is expected to continue, awaiting the outcome of election and the forthcoming private crop estimates.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (12 a.m.)	11.66+03
N. Y. March Lowest	11.60—03
Liverpool March Highest	6.56—02
Liverpool March Lowest	6.54—01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable advices from their foreign friends:—

New York:—"Principal feature December clients are mostly short and hedge selling March May. Little selling October attributed to possibility republican president."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool —American textiles quieter Continued heavy movement disappointing longs. Speculative long interest still considerable.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool office:—

"Uncertainty next bureau report and large into sight figures (causing further liquidation: Expect new buying movement after crop figure known as trade demand America and here continues excellent."

RUBBER IMPROVING

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Rubber:—"With Quota uncertainty now out of way look for gradually improving market."

Sugar:—"Look for moderate improvement in sympathy with other commodities."

Copper:—"Trade demand continues unabated: looks higher."

American Cotton Figures

F. Port Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 31-10-36	3359000	3363000
Receipts Yesterday 31-10-36	55000	54000
Exports to date 31-10-36	1564000	1480000
Stock at Ports 30-10-36	2703000	2778000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-10-36	2263500	253000
Stock at Liverpool 30-10-36	777000	480000
Visible Supply 30-10-36	6215000	6112000
Quantity in sight 30-10-36	6 211600	6036000
Quantity out of sight 30-10-36	3248000	3030000

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 2.

M.G. Bengal U. P.—	
S. Fine	170
Fine	167
F. Good	164
Good	161

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 31.

December	97 1/2d.
March	91 7/8d.
May	99 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 31.

December	1.14 1/8c.
[illegible]	1.12 5/8c.
July	0.98 7/8c.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 31.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	7
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.m.	49
Electric Bond Common	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	48
American Tel. and Tel.	180 1/2
Western Union Telg.	93 1/4
Chestpeake and Ohio Rly.	77
New York Central Rly.	45
Pennsylvania Rly.	43
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	12
Consolidated Oil	13
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6 1/2 p.c. 1954	99
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5 1/2 p.c. 1965	84
Kingdom of Nor. 6 p.c. 1944	105
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 p.c. 1953	80
Gen. Amr. Transporatation	64
Bethelehem Steel	72
United States Steel	76
Youngtown Sheet	56
Anaconda Copper Mining	47 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	61 1/4
Chrysler	128
Ford Motors of Canada A	25
General Motors	72 3/4
General Electric	48 3/4
Socony	16 3/4
Du Pont de Nemours	174
Chase Bank	47
National City Bank	40 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	580
Amr. Car Foundry	53
Montgomer Ward	58
Hutson Oil	9
Com Wealth Aust. 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	102
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 p.c. 1969	117
Can Nat. Rly 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	114
Kingdom of Den. 6 p.c. 1942	106

Market firm but quiet; waiting Election Result.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 2.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 10 0
October shipment	3 12 0
Nov-Dec. shipment	3 12 0
Jan-Mar. shipment	3 11 0
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	12 15 0
Spot Java	F.4,35

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 2

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 218/4 for Broach delivery and declined to Rs. 218 under scattered selling. In view of narrow fluctuations in New York, there is less disposition to operate.

In the local market there was increased selling and Broach A/M delivery declined to Rs. 217. Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but opened very steady at a rise of 2 points. In the local market prices improved to Rs. 217,8 and the market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	217 12 0
Oomra D/J	195 0 0
Oomra March	194 8 0
Bengal D/J	158 0 0
Bengal March	158 0 0

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Generally fair to partly cloudy.

Central:—Generally fair to partly cloudy.

Western:—Partly cloudy.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 2.

C. P. 1 Fine	202/204
C. P. 2 Fine	200/201
Arvi Fine	200/201
Ellichpur Fine	198/200
Berar Fine	194/196
Khamgaon Fine	194/196
Mulkapur Fine	190/194
Khandesh Fine	182/184
Jalna/Sailu Fine	186/188
Burwah Sanavad Fine	194/196
Mathia Fine	175/178
Broach	218/220
Dholleras	206/208
Punjab/American	208/213
Sind-American	208/213
Sind, N.T.	228/233
Punjab 289F.	248/253
Cambodia	248/253
Compta	203/213
Westerns	208/213
Miraj	208/213
Jagadia Ankleshwar	236/238
Surat	245/248
Navsari	253/255

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	3-10-36.	This year.
Khandesh	62	694
Central India	...	4,750
Earsi and Nagar	242	4,279
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	445
Berar	173	5,551
Central Provinces	137	1,417
Total Oomras	634	17,145
Dholera	...	1,666
N. W. Provinces	39	1,238
Rajputana	...	1,279
Sind-Punjab	220	17,420
Broach	3	1,946
Coompta and Dharwar	...	5,089
Westerns-Northerns	...	3,104
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	937
Persian	...	8
American	...	976
Egyptian and African	813	24,918
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	1,729	75,757

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 29th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	31-10-36.	This year.
Europe	1,600	33,881
Japan and China	1,766	62,570
Coast Ports	10	1,584
Up-country by Rail	...	27,165
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,074
Total	3,376	137,274

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 2

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 34 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44 0 0

Tone: Very steady.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 2.

	Cwts.
Wheat	10,079
Linseed	40
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	21
Gingellyseed	277
Poppyseed	219
Groundnuts	11,431
Rice	25,889
Myrabollams	1,619
Cottonseed	1,540
Gram	614
Joowar	113
Barley	104
Bajree	188
Indian Sugar	297
	Tons.
Coal	935

Linseed And Wheat

Bombay, Nov. 2.

The local market was again weak to day on increased selling. Buying was poor as it is feared that Australian hedge selling will depress wheat prices.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 1 9
Wheat January	5 6 0
Wheat May	5 1 9

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York:—Liverpool:—

Jan. 178 May 163 at Cross Rate 4.88 29/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 218,8—Liverpool May 6.52 Rs. 65 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 218/8—New York May 11.65 Rs. 46 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 29/32.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov 2

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Nov-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	274 1/8
Banks selling T T	272 1/8
Banks buying T T	269 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	786
Banks buying T T	831
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2

ELECTION HOLIDAY

All American markets will remain closed on Tuesday the 3rd inst being "Election Day."

Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bar selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 31st ulto.	4.88 31/32
Japan London 2nd instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 2nd instant	8.9[illegible]
Hongkong London 2nd instant	1/3
Shanghai London 2nd instant	1/2 1/2
London Paris 31st ulto	105/13
London Belgium 31st ulto	28.95 1/2
London Switzerland 31st ulto	21.27 1/4
London Berlin 31st ulto	12.15 1,2
London Stockholm 31st ulto	19.39 1/2
London New York 31st ulto	4.88 13/16
London Amsterdam 31st ulto	9.02 3/4
London/Italy 31st ulto	92,90

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold 30th ulto.	£7-2-2 1,2
Gold 31st ulto.	£7-2-3
Silver London Ready	
30th ulto	20 1/16
31st ulto	20
Silver London Forward	
30th ulto	20-1/16
31st ulto.	20
Silver New York Ready.	
30th ulto	45
31st ulto	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
30th ulto	5/8 p.c.
31st ulto	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
30th ulto	3/4 p.c.
31st ulto	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	9/16 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c

Tone:—Easy.

Bulls Set The Ball Rolling In Shares

Messrs. Mehta Vakil & Co. State:—

Rates market rapid rises during the week under review. There existed a large low priced short interest. This required to be adjusted. Certain foresighted and financially strong bull operators had, it appears, bought up a large portion of the floating stock on the market and a major portion of the reminder of the capital remained well held. Under these conditions a little high-pressure buying was necessary to force up prices considerably to arouse and induce the public to enter the market. Thus Bulls set the ball rolling and prepared themselves to take delivery

This worsened the Bears' position, and in order to square up their account, they were forced to buy at best. Intrinsically there is little to justify the rise, and that now the technical position of the market is well nigh adjusted the question is whether the current rates will be maintained.

Tata Steels and Bombay Burmas continued to be centre of attraction. Bombay Dyeings are coming in the lime light. Cements did not share in the general rise. Big Electric Power shares made a little neadway but gave away to-day. Efforts are being made to push up Belapurs but public declines to be lured in and occasional sympathetic rise sees investment liquidation. Bombay Steamers were easy but Scindias strengthened on short covering. The future of the latter is promising.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 218 1/4; Highest 218 1/2; Lowest 218; Closing 218 1/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 196 1/4; Highest 197; Lowest 196 1/4; Closing 196 3/4.

Oomra March Op. 195 1/2; Highest 196 1/2; Lowest 195 1/2; Closing 196 1/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 157 3/4; Highest 158 3/4; Lowest 157 3/4; Closing 158 1/2

Bengal March Op. 157 3/4; Highest 158 1/2; Lowest 157 3/4; Closing 158 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 5

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 16 1/4.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

On Saturday London Gold prices were steady and improved ½d. to £7-2-3 while London-Paris Exchange rate was as points down at 105.13. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.88 29/32. London silver was quiet and prices declined 1/16d. to 20d. on general selling. Montreal futures were 10 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1-2½. Recently it is said that there was some improvement in Silver but in view of Election in U. S. A. we do not look for any change. In the local market business was restricted and price fluctuations were narrow with scattered selling:

	Gold	Silver.
Ready	35 3 9	49 8.10
Kartak	35 3.9	49.10. 0
Magsar	35.3.9	49.·2 0

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 30th October	1,111
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	71,028
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	123,802
Decrease	49,774

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct. 31.

October	44.65—10
December	44.75—10
March	44.85—10

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants's Association)

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Khadi—	Rs. a. p. Per lb
Tata	0 7 0
Textile	0 7 3
Bradbury	0 7 0
E D S Group	0 7 0
Sassoon	0 7 0
Century	0 6 9
Toyo Podar	0 7 4½
Madhusudan	0 7 3

Long Cloth (full weight in. 36-38)

92½ 93½

Mahal Brand	0 9 7½
Madari Brand	0 9 6
Uttam Khetu	0 9 9
Daud Sahib	0 9 9
Hindustan 8903-8706	0 10 0

Long Cloth (Light Weight)

No. 8202-8303	
Western	0 10 0
Hindustan	0 10 0
Century	0 9 9
Kurla	0 9 8
Idsu	0 9 10½

Long Cloth X Quality

Apollo	0 9 4½
Century	0 9 4½
Jam [illegible]	0 9 6
Textile	0 9 7½
Spring	0 9 7½
Madhusudan	0 9 4½
Victoria	0 8 6

Long Cloth Satin Calendar 34-42 in

Textile (Hand)	0 9 3
Spring (Merchant)	0 9 3
Century (Buga)	0 9 0
Pehlad Siwala	0 8 10½
Hindustan (Tiger)	0 9 0
Western 92½—92½	0 8 10½

(Circus Horse)

Madhusudan	0 8 10½
Tijuri	0 9 0
Bharat Mill	0 8 9
Sundri	0 9 0
Jubily	0 8 0

High Class Long Cloth (Edau Mill)

	Per piece
8851-351	6 2 3
9821-656	5 14 0
1200-181	5 6 0
542-352	5 10 0
4141-657	6 6 0
1400-191	5 11 6
548-353	7 0 0
9.1-658	6 11 0

Long Cloth Vegetable

	Per lb
Apollo	0 8 2½
Idsu	0 8 7½
Century	0 8 4½
Madhusudan	0 8 -
Moon	0 8 4½
Hindustan	0 8 -

Saltia

1215 Idsu	0 8 3
1215 Shri Nivas	0 8 0
1215 Madhusudan	0 8 1½
1215 Sassoon	0 8 3
AAA Billi	7 3 0
6200 Sassoon	8 0 0

Dhooties 7—8—9 Yard.—

Spring Mill (Balance)	0 10 9
Crown	0 10 3
Western	0 8 10½
Parsi	0 10 3

Dhooties 10 Yards.

Spring Mill (Balance)	0 10 6
Hindustan	0 10 3
Parsi	0 9 10½
Crown 4310	0 10 3

Gun Coloured.

	Per piece
B 1515 Ratilal	7 14 0
1415 Ratilal	7 0 0
1415 Khajuri	6 11 0
779-4141-Spring	8 10 0
979 Kohinoor	7 3 0

Dhooti Malin 44x10

115 Hirji Kuria	0 13 0
115 Victoria	1 3 0
2142 Western	0 11 6

Lepad Big Size

	Per lb
Crown	0 9 3
Hindustan	0 9 0
Apollo	0 9 0
Edseo	0 9 0
Spring	0 9 3
Tex	0 9 3
Century	0 9 1½
Union	0 9 0
Madhusudan	0 9 1½

Lepad Small Size—

Century	0 9 0
Madhusudan	0 9 0
Tex	0 9 0
Spring	0 9 0

Dhoti Yards 12-13-16—

9712 Gold	0 10 0
5250 E Keshri	2 4 0
931- Sassoon	1 15 0
8712 Shri Nivas	0 10 7½
8355 Dhanraj	2 0 0
9250 Kohinoor	3 3 6
4450 Crown	2 0 0

Indian Cements In Demand

Cotton Mills Steady But Steel Shares Quiet

BOMBAY: November 2.

The local Share Bazar opened fairly steady and under improved demand for Cotton Mill and Indian Cement shares prices registered moderate improvement, but later on, there was some realising which caused a setback. The tone of the market was barely steady.

Tata Steel shares were somewhat quiet as it is reported that professional Operators have covered up a portion of their short interest. This act of covering naturally weakens the situation. In some Sections it is believed that present prices of Steel shares are unduly high and holders of actual shares are unloading. This process of liquidation may result in temporary weakness, but we think it risky to sell short as Bulls will not leave the game unplayed. Thus those who wait for some time will get a good opportunity to buy.

Cotton Textile Industry all over the world is passing through a satisfactory state and there is no reason why our mills should not have a share of the general improvement. Indian Cement shares attracted the attention of the market in hopes of a good dividend.

We look for irregular markets for some time and particularly it is preparing for the "Diwali Mahoorat" business. Both Bulls and Bears are expected to show their strength.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

	Rs as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	283 0
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	743 12
250 Bradbury	62 9
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	236 4
100 Century (nil)	153 2
100 Colaba (nil)	133 12
100 Coorla	90 0
250 David	80 0
250 Dawn	270 0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0 3 6
100 Finlay (nil)	110 10
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	204 6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,820 0
100 Indore (nil)	41 14
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	62 8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	230 0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	572 8
100 Madhavji	6 12
250 Madras United	25 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	672 8
250 Model	38 12
50 Mysore (Rs. 2)	85 10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Century (150) 119 155 153 151 153

Bom. Dyeing (735) 740 750 743 745 740 742 743

Kohinoor (229/6) 230 229 231 230

Central India (237/8) 237 238 236 237 236

New Great (149/6) 148 153 151 152

Simplex (68/2) 68

Swadeshi (186/4) 186

Bundi (26/13) 36/14 36/10 36/12

I. Cement (483/12) 490 488 495 491 [illegible]

Punjab (25/14) 25/14

Shahabad (492/8) 492 493

Andhra (1652/8) 1653 1650 1633 1651

Tata Hydro (185) 185/5

Tata Power (1586/4) 1567 1573 1567 1570 1568 1568 1572 [illegible]

Tram. Ord. (155/15) 155/15 156/4 155/15

T Steel Dfd. (830) 822 823 823 823 [illegible] 818

T. Steel Ord. (204) 204 205/8 203 204/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (173) 173/4 173 172/12 172/8

Bellapur (211/4) 211 215 211 213 210 212

B. Steam (269/6) 270/10 271/4

B. Burma (545) 546 541 542 536 538 540

200 New Great (nil)	152 8
100 Osmanshahi (nil)	94 0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	260 0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	35 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1850 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	68 2
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	186 4
100 Swan (nil)	91 4
25 Tata (nil)	8 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1210 0
1000 Western	737 8

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115 0
20-50 Central (As. 12)	35 14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1585 0
125-50u I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	390 10
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-10)	140 4
5 Union (As. 4)	5 9

CEMENTS.

100 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	36 12
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	128 2
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	495 10
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 35-10)	2100 0
100 Katni ord (Rs. 10 plus 3)	351 4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	273 12
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	25 14
100 Sahabad (Rs. 15)	493 12
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	143 12

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	13 12
15-17 New Great (Rs. 1-4)	43 12
200 Oriental (125)	$350 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 4

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168 12
100 Andhra Valley (45)	1651 4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14 2
50 Bombay Tram (2-8)	155 15
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	12 12
100 Karachi (4)	280 0
100 Poona (4)	265 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200 0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	185 5
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1572 8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	912 8
100 C. Province	99 12
100 Dhond Baramati	106 8
100 Gujarat	96 0
100 Mandra Bhon	102 0
100 Pachora Jamner	99 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	103 4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	775 0

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	39 12
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	818 12
75 Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	204 4

MISCELLANEOUS

10 Alcock (Rs. 5)	437 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 2.

2 3.4 per cent 1948-52	101/4
3 per cent 1951/54	106/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/15
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	109/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/3
5 per cent 1939/44	109/1
5 per cent 1939/43 Loan	111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1935-40 Loan	107/12

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55	121/8
4 per cent 1955/60 Loan	123/6
4 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	128

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1956	112/6
4 per cent M Deb 1976	111/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120
6 per cent M Deb. 1954	132.8
6 per cent B P T 1956	132.8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 109/4/6 and touched Rs. 109/6 and closed at Rs. 109,3/6. Cash scrip is annas three higher.

CAWNPORE SUGAR

Cawnpore, Oct. 30.

	Rs. a. p.
Ryam	7 11 0
Champaran	7 11 0
Samastipur	7 8 0
Japaha	7 4 0
Lohat Siding	7 12 0
Motihari	7 4 0
Champatiya	7 5 0
Narkatiya	7 4 0
Marhowrah	7 6 0
Pachrukhi	7 6 0
New Savan	7 2 0
Sarayan	7 14 0
Seamoea	7 1 0
Ghaghly	7 3 0
Pharenda	7 4 0
Walterganj	7 5 0
Mun'erwa S	7 2 0
Basti	7 0 0
Ram Kola	7 2 0
Ram Khetan	7 2 0
Luxmiganj	7 2 0
Padrauna	7 0 0
Pipraich	6 14 0
Diamond	7 0 0
Siswa Bazar	7 1 0
Purea	6 14 0
Sidholia	7 1 0
Majholia	7 3 0
Bhatni	7 4 0
Savan (Indian)	7 0 0
Bhawan	7 0 0
Burwal	7 0 0
Jarwal Road	7 1 0
Balrampur	7 3 0
Khadda	7 0 0
Deoga 1A	7 0 0
Biswan	7 0 0
Sakhari	7 11 0
Semapur	7 10 0
Harinagar	7 9 0
Khatkuiyan	7 0 0
Sitalpur	7 9 0
Hathua	7 0 0
Saguali	7 4 0
Baitalpur	7 2 0
Jhusi	7 10 0
Chitauni	7 0 0
Tamkohi	6 8 0
Tamkohi 1B	6 6 0
Harkua	7 0 0
Seohara	7 15 0
Behta	7 4 0
Dehri	7 12 0
Pilibhit 1A	7 6 0
Rosa	7 10 0
Gola	7 7 0
Hargaon	7 5 3
Baheri Kesar	8 3 0
Cawnpore	7 1 6
Gootaiya	7 3 0
Juggilal	7 3 0

50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	212 8
25 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15) XD	271 4
125 B'bay Burma	540 0
50 Bom Burma Contributory	181 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 12 0
50 B Telephone (2-8) XD	112 8
100 Bleaching (Rs. 4)	127 8
100 I. Radio defd (12)	380 0
100 I. Radio ord (18)	522 8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	602 8
16 Scindia (Re. 1)	17 15
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	81 8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	16 0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1547 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 12
5 p.c. Central India	836 4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c Katni 2nd	146 4
7-12 p.c. Punjab Contest	15 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7-12 p.c. Tata Power	1685 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172 8
5½ p.c Tata Mill	0 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	677 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

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J7

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

60 Lakhs Remission Crore For Uplift

Gwalior Maharajah's Gift To Peasants

People Should Know Him To Be Their Friend Is His Great Desire, He Says

GWALIOR, November 2.

Remission of nearly sixty lakhs of Rupees due from agriculturists and provision of one crore of Rupees for rural uplift work are two of a series of relief measures announced by the Maharaja at a largely attended durbar on the occasion of his investiture.

MAHARAJA'S MESSAGE

"It is no light burden that I take up to-day," said the new Maharaja who proceeded to observe, "I feel myself responsible for the well-being of millions of human beings."

He paid a tribute to his mother for her watchful love, devoted care and maintenance of the traditions and principles of Government laid down by his father, thereby setting a worthy example to be followed. The Maharaja also paid a tribute to the work of the Regency Council in ensuring the continuity of policy and the preservation of acknowledged rights of the State.

LEGACY OF HIS FATHER.

"Adherence by the Council to my revered father's financial policy in particular has saved the State from troubles of the economic depression. Irrigation and other schemes worked out in full detail, the financial provision for which would stand any strain without disturbing the budgetary position, was the legacy left by my father to the administration that followed and I admire the Council for having fulfilled the intention of that legacy so far as it was in their power to do so."

His Highness declared that he looked upon the Viceroy and his officers as his staunch friends and mentioned their personal kindness, encouragement and wise counsel. He referred to Mr. Gibson, the Resident, and his deep and comprehending sympathy.

BACKBONE OF STATE.

The Maharaja described the agriculturists as the backbone of the State, who, because of the depression, had been victims of adverse circumstances and announced the following relief measures.

(1) Remission to agriculturists of the dues they owe to the State, which amount approximately to a sum of sixty lakhs of rupees;

(2) Setting aside a sum of twenty-five lakhs for affording emergency credit to cultivators to enable them to buy good bullocks and seed for which credit is necessary in view of the present conditions;

Maharaja George Jiwaji Rao Scindia of Gwalior, who was invested with full ruling powers by the Viceroy yesterday.

CRORE FOR UPLIFT.

(3) Provision of one crore of rupees for the purpose of building up rural uplift work on a sure and stable foundation and to make it continuous in its various branches.

The agricultural depression had also affected the nobles of the State, therefore, the Maharaja announced the following measures for their benefit:

(1) Remission of payment of one year's dues of what is known as "Tanka." This remission will be at an annual rate of twenty-five per cent. of the "taka" payable and will thus be spread over four years so as to ensure them substantial relief during that period;

(2) No interest will be charged on outstandings due from them to the State if they liquidate their outstandings during that period of four years, and

(3) A commission to examine the hard cases of those who are unable to meet their liabilities and to report within twelve months.

His Highness further announced his sanction of water works for the towns of Shivpuri and Morena, and drainage schemes for Ujjain, Shajapur, Mandsaur, Shivpuri and Morena.

In his message to the people the Maharaja said: "My great desire is that the people should know me as their friend. My care will be to improve in every way the conditions of life of the poorest of my people, to ensure that justice is dispensed to my subjects independently and without delay, to perfect them by the efficiency of the police to place within easy reach all the advantages of good education, medical relief and to develop in every way the trade and industries of the State.—A. P.

VICEROY VISITS GWALIOR FORT

Viceroys Camp,
GWALIOR, Nov. 2.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow and other members of the party accompanied by the Maharajah visited the fort this morning. "En route," they inspected the Archaeological Museum where the party was received by the Army Member and the Commandant of the Fort.

Their Excellencies and party evinced very keen interest in all the relics of ancient glory which they greatly admired.—A. P.

An All-India Music Conference to be held under the auspices of the Prayag Sangit Samity in Allahabad will commence on November 7 lasting for a week.

(continued from col. 7.)

breach of the solemn agreement, of which you were a party in Bengal and insubordination and disloyalty and defiance of the principles and policies laid down by the Central Board of the All-India Muslim League.

"I must, therefore, remove your name from the membership of the Central Board.

SARAT BOSE AT AMRITSAR

Hopes Award Question Will Be Shortly Solved

LAHORE, November 2.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose visited Amritsar yesterday and was welcomed by the local Congress leaders. He visited the Golden Temple and later in the afternoon held consultation with Congress leaders over their attitude towards the Communal Award. In the evening, he addressed a public meeting at Jallianwala Bagh, criticising the new Constitution and the Communal Award and urging the total rejection of the former which would imply rejection of the latter too.

He expected that the attitude of the Congress towards the Award would be modified soon.

He opposed the policy of acceptance of offices under the new Constitution. He appealed to the people to join the Congress in its fight for the freedom of India and favoured the introduction of the system of joint electorates with adult franchise without any safeguard for any community.

Mr. Bose motored back to Lahore. A dinner in honour of Mr. Bose was given last night by Mahashi Krishna, President of the Nationalist Party which was largely attended.

Mr. Bose will leave for Calcutta to-night.—United Press.

CHANGE OF OFFICE IN SHRINAGAR

Special Minister To Deal With Federation Question

SRINAGAR, Nov. 2.

It is understood that towards the end of November Sir Barjor Dalal will make over the office of Judicial Minister and President of the Prajasabha to Sir Lalgopal Mukerjee and the office of the Chief Justice to Khan Bahadur Sheik Abdul Quayoom.

Sir Barjor Dalal will then assume charge as Special Minister to deal with the Federation question. Mr. K. N. Knox will take over charge as Revenue Minister from Rao Bahadur Pandit Anantram on or about the same date.—A. P.

KHARE TO SELECT C. P. CANDIDATES

NAGPUR: Nov. 2.

A meeting of the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board held last evening adopted a resolution, authorising Doctor N. B. Khare to finally fix the names of Congress candidates for the Province and to forward the same to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Board.

It is expected the final lists as approved by Dr. Khare will be ready by next week.

Mr. M. S. Aney was here yesterday and held informal discussions with Berar Congressmen regarding the unity between Nationalists and the Congress in Berar.

Negotiations are progressing to take the final share by the end of this week. Mr. Aney returned to Yeotmal last night.—United Press.

ARMISTICE DAY APPEAL

Remember Glorious Dead By Suspending Traffic For Two Minutes

An Extraordinary issue of "The Bombay Government Gazette" publishes the following note:

His Imperial Majesty The King-Emperor has this year again expressed a wish that throughout The Empire the 18th Anniversary of the Armistice should be marked by a momentary pause for reverent remembrance of the Glorious Dead, to take place at 11 a.m., railway time, on the 11th November. His Majesty also desires that all Christian Churches should hold their Services at such hours as will enable two minutes' silence to take place during Service at 11 a.m.

In order that all should be enabled to observe simultaneously this moment of solemn silence, the following arrangements have been made in Bombay City. At 11 a.m., railway time, guns will be fired from the South end of the Oval near the Cooperage and near the Grant Road Station. For the North of the Island certain mills will be asked to blow a prolonged blast on their syrens. On these signals it is hoped that all locomotion and movement in streets, in factories, schools and offices will instantly cease and remain suspended for the space of two minutes. On the tramway system cars will be stopped. Rail and water transport need not, however be suspended.

As on previous occasions, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay confidently appeals to all organisations controlling labour and shipping to give wide publicity to His Majesty's wishes, and to assist in making impressive this reverent acknowledgment of our debt to the fallen.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

According to a cable dated the 27th October, 1936, received from the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Melbourne, the preliminary estimates of the wheat crop in Australia for the season 1936-37 are placed at 12,646,000 acres and 129,500,000 bushels (or 3.5 million tons).

Last year's corresponding estimates were 11,970,000 acres and 135,000,000 bushels (or 3.6 million tons).—United Press.

Mahasabha Candidate For Assembly

Mr. M. N. Talpade, Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and Chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee will stand as a candidate from the A. B. C. and D. Wards for the ensuing elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Jinnah's Charge-Sheet Against Fazlul Haq

BREACH OF FAITH AND DEFIANCE

Name Removed From League Central Board

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League informed a "Chronicle" representative that he has removed Mr. Fazlul Haq of Calcutta from the membership of the Central Board by holding him guilty of breach of a solemn agreement, insubordination, disloyalty and defiance of the principles and policies laid down by the Central Board.

THAT VISIT TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE

When approached for an interview regarding Mr. Fazlul Huq's letter which had appeared in the papers charging the President of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board with a sudden change of his pro-tenant and anti-capitalist views, after his "mysterious visit" to the Government House in Calcutta, Mr. Jinnah told our representative that he had not received the letter in question.

As for his visit to the Government House, Mr. Jinnah said that the Governor of Bengal was a friend of his long before he became the Governor and he knew while he was in England. It was a friendly call that he made and he did not think that there was any need for any explanation on that point.

LETTER TO FAZLUL HAQ.

Mr. Jinnah continuing said that he had written a letter to Mr. Fazlul Haq from Simla dated October 2, calling for an explanation from him regarding certain activities of Mr. Haq which were in defiance of the fundamental principles of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board. In the letter he stated:

"From the Press reports it appears that you issued a statement on 1st September, 1936, before the Board (Bengal) could meet, which is not only full of misrepresentation but is offensive all round and in particular to your colleagues, with whom you had agreed, just a few days before to work. Again I find from the Press reports that you issued a statement giving account of your walk-out on the 9th September 1936, as President of the Nikhil Banga Proja Krishak Samity. Taking that statement of yours, it leads me to the conclusion that you have deliberately broken the solemn agreement to which you were a party, because in your statement you say that you and our group insisted upon the question of the abolition of the Permanent Settlement. Not only that, but you insisted that all the members of the Board should accept and sign in toto the policy and he programme of the Nikhil Banga Proja Krishak Samity.

THE ABANDONED ISSUE.

"This in my opinion," wrote Mr. Jinnah, "was raising the same issue over again, which was abandoned long before the Bengal Agreement was arrived at, and constitutes a breach of faith. The Secretary of the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board (Bengal) has placed all the [illegible] with regard to this [illegible] and he has drawn my attention to your conduct and attitude and I am obliged to write this letter to you. It is strange indeed that neither you as the leader, nor the Secretary of your group, have upto the present moment shown the courtesy to draw the attention of the Central Board to the controversy and the parts that you have played. You know that you are a member of the Central Board and I think, you owe it, if not to me as President, to the Board, to have drawn their attention to any difficult or difficulties that may have arisen before breaking up so abruptly the Bengal Muslim League Parliamentary Board and establishing a separate Board of the Nikhil Banga Proja Krishak Samity. You know that the Central Board has given me the power to deal with any member of the Board, who is disloyal or defies or commits a breach of fundamental principles and the policy and programme of the Central Board, to take such disciplinary action against him as may be necessary and also to remove his name from the membership of the Board.

"In the circumstance," continued the letter, "I call upon you to explain your conduct which is not only violation of the fundamental principles and policy of the All-India Muslim League Central Board but is not worthy of any leader who really wishes to truly serve his people".

WAITED FOR REPLY.

Mr. Jinnah said that he waited for a reply for the above letter from Mr. Fazlul Huq till the 29th of October, when he read a summary of a letter supposed to have been written by Mr. Fazlul Huq. Mr. Jinnah informed our representative that he had not received any letter from Mr. Huq and on the 30th of October, he wrote the following letter to Mr. Huq:

"I have not received any reply to my letter addressed to you from Simla dated the 2nd October, 1936. But I have seen a short summary in the Press reports of a letter supposed to have been addressed to me.

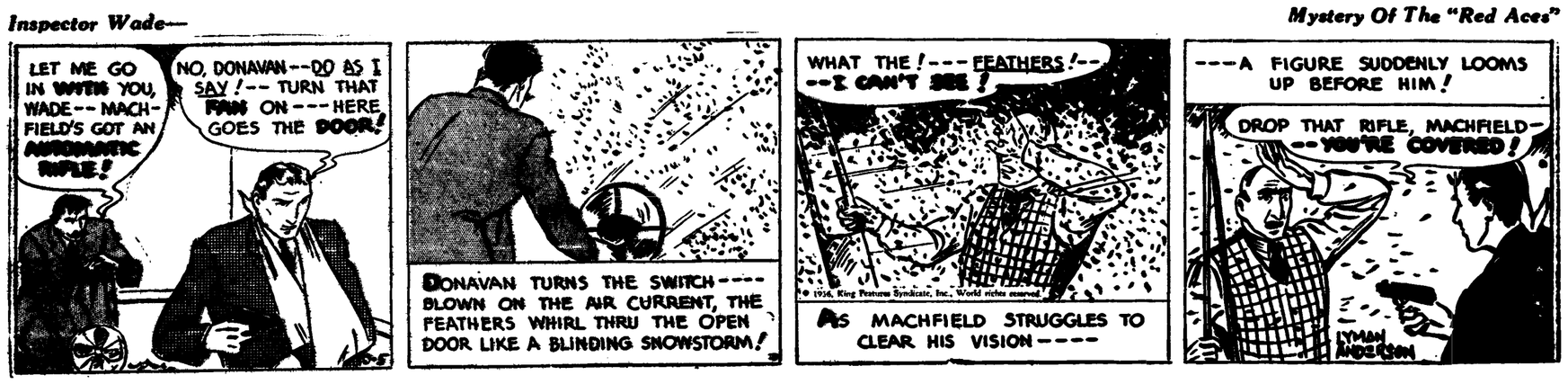
FULMINATIONS.

"I gather from the report that you have indulged in fulminations and allegations against me personally and which are absolutely false. If I have done anything wrong, you ought to know that if you have any complaint against me, it should be made to the Central Board. But with regard to your conduct and attitude, you have given me no explanation, and in accordance with the authority vested in me, I have no alternative but to hold you guilty of a

(Continued in Col. 3.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*


LET ME GO IN WITH YOU, WADE--MACHFIELD'S GOT AN AUTOMATIC RIFLE!
NO, DONAVAN--DO AS I SAY!--TURN THAT FAN ON---HERE GOES THE DOOR!
DONAVAN TURNS THE SWITCH---- BLOWN ON THE AIR CURRENT, THE FEATHERS WHIRL THRU THE OPEN DOOR LIKE A BLINDING SNOWSTORM!
WHAT THE!---FEATHERS!-- --I CAN'T SEE!
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AS MACHFIELD STRUGGLES TO CLEAR HIS VISION----
---A FIGURE SUDDENLY LOOMS UP BEFORE HIM!
DROP THAT RIFLE, MACHFIELD-- --YOU'RE COVERED!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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